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Office of the Chicago West Division

Railway Company.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors, etc., etc., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 50 Randolph-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 8, 1877, at 2 p. m.

WM. H. OVINGTON,
Secretary.

Stockholders' Meeting.

THERD NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 9, 1976. S

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the 1976. S

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the 1976. S

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the 1976. S

The stockholders of 1976. S

T

The Hide and Leather Bank.

Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the annual election of Directors of the Traders Insurance Company, of Chicago, Ill., will be held at the office of said Company, Nos. 25 and 27 Chamber of Commerce, LaSalie-st., on Monday, January 1st, A. B. 1877. Polis will be open from 10 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock m. of that day. Chicago, Dec. 23, 1878. R. J. SMITH, Secy.

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10,000 pounds extra C Sugar, in barrels.
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2 bail chestsextra Oolong Ten.
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2 be purchased by samples sent to the institution, and as groots to be paid for which do not equal the samples furnished by the successful bidder. The privilege is reserved of rejecting sam proposal, or part of any proposal, not satisfactory, and of selecting such articles from the above list as shall be considered for the interest of the Hospital.
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Proposals should be sent in duplicate marked "Proposals ton-Groceries," one directed to H. S. WHITLOCK. Trustee. and the other to H. F. CARRIEL, Superintendent, Jacksonville, ill.

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THE COUNT.

Men's Minds Just at Present.

Cronin Finally Concludes to Unload His Budget of Fraud.

on Their Way to Wash-

ment Concerning Grover and Cronin.

A Witness of the Electoral College Unbosoms Himself.

Louisiana Democrats to Get Up a Legislature of Their Own.

The Republicans Preparing for the Defense of the State-House.

Florida Will Also Have a Double Gubernatorial Outfit.

spirit of the Southern Press Relative to the General Situation.

THE FINAL COUNT.

A NEW PLAM.

Anexial Dispatch to The Tribune.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.—A new plan has been suggested, and is favorably considered by many, for reconciling the difference between the two Houses as to the counting of the Electoral vote. The plan is this: The President of the Senate shall open the returns, and they shall be counted, unless objected to. If an objection is made to the return from any State, he shall decide whether the return be valid or not. If an appeal shall be taken from his decision the Houses shall separate, and vote upon the question. In case both vote to overrule his decision, it shall be reversed, but if they disagree, one voting to overrule and the other to sustain the decision, then it shall stand.

VICE-PRESIDENT PERRY
is compelled almost daily to deny the correctness of some new alleged interview with himself. He has just done it with regard to an interview sent East and West fast week and published in Democratic papers. Now comes another interviewer, who says that Senator.

quently, present to the Couvention 891 Electoral votes instead of 809, the total of the Electoral College. Upon this subject this new reporter reports Mr. Ferry as using the following lan-

bility.

What Mr. Ferry may consider his [duty does not appear.

HOADLET'S OPINION.

The latest issue of the Tilden literary burean, sent back from a Southern city, is chiefly devoted to Judge Hoadley's opinion, which appears under the head of "special matter, original and selected, for general use." It describes his argument as one of great force and learning, and closes by saying:

This document will have a startling effect, as the Republican politicians will no longer be able to affect to laugh off Oregon. Judge Hoadley has clearly established the right of Tilden to the Presidency on the face of the Electoral College.

FRORIDA.

One of the Democratic Cowent to New York to consult west night that arrespondent

Subject Uppermost in

Discussion as to Who Shall Do It, and How It Shall Be Done.

The Republican Electors of Oregon

They Decline to Make Any State

THE FINAL COUNT.

another interviewer, who says that Senator Ferry will present to the Senate all the en-velopes received by him, which purport to con-tain Electoral votes from any State. This will

guage:

I hope the two committees will come to some plan. If the two Houses agree nobody will have any objection to make. That will settle the matter. It is not a question that I want to decide. It is an unenviable position for any man to take. He is certain, however he decides it, to be hated by half the Republicans, but if the two Houses fail to agree, I shall appear at their place of meeting with all the envelopes, and do my duty under the Constitution. I shall have no hesitation whatever in doing my whole duty. I shall shirk no responsibility.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

face, they bear the statement of the Governor under the seal of the State of the election of two Republican Electors, whereas it will not appear that Mr. Cronin was elected by them a messenger to bring the returns to this city, and that his election was brought about by two other gentlemen who claimed to have associated themselves with him without any pretense whatever on the part of the Governor that either one of them was ever voted for, much less elected, by the people of Oregon. Mr. Cronin has placed the archives of the Electoral College on deposit, as some report, in some place of safety which he does not even disclose to his friends. To-day, however, he showed signs of wanting to find Mr. Ferry, and the reason of this activity is said to be that the Democrats have ascertained that, as duplicates of his Electoral College farce were forwarded to Mr. Ferry by mail, and have just been received, nothing can be gained by Cronin waiting longer.

ing longer.

There was no quorum in the Senate to-day,

Venez to morrow.

There was no quorum in the Senate to-day, and none is expected in either House to-morrow.

CRONIN UNLOADS.

Cronin has delivered his pretended Electoral vote of Oregon, and has not received his pay and mileage. He started into Virginia to see his sister, out, when he reached Manchester, thought it best to come here and unload. When he gets before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections some curious facts concerning Oregon politics as directed from New York may be developed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 26.—Gov. Grover, of Oregon, left this morning for Washington. Last evening he was serenaded at the Cosmopolitan Hotel. Gov. Irwin, who introduced him, said that Grover's action would have the effect to conpel Congress to go behind the face of the returns, in which ease it was believed the Senate would refuse to give Hayes the Electoral vote. Grover spoke very briefly, justifying the constitutionality of his action: Resolutions were adopted indorsing Grover's course. About 2,000 or 3,000 were present, including a number of prominent Democratic politicians.

A Democratic delegation escorted him to the ferryboat, and a salute was fired in his honor.

THE OREGONIANS.

THEMSPLYSS.

Testerday afternoon, W. H. Odell, Messenger;
J. C. Cartwright and J. W. Watts, the legallychosen Presidential Electors; Ben Simpson,
Surveyor-Gerieral; J. M. Dolph, a prominent
lawyer; George A. Steele, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee; and Secretary of State S. F. Chadwick, all of Oregon,
passed through this city en route to Washington. The party, it was known, were to arrive
yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, via the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and
accordingly at 7:25 yesterday morning a
Tribuns representative was detailed to go and
receive them on behalf of the public. He
boarded the express and mail west, and at 11:35 receive them on behalf of the public. He boarded the express and mail west, and at 11:35 found himself at Mendota, where, at 19:10 in the afternoon, the Pacific express was to arrive. The brief time was soon spent, and, promptly on time, the train bearing the distinguished party hove in sight, and The Trief Tri

at least to Chicago. Mr. Hitchcok's social and kindly bearing at once made him a welcome accession to the party. Messrs. Cartwright, Watts, Ben Simpson, J. M. Dolph, George A. Steele, and S. F. Chadwick go to Washington merely as witnesses, while Mr. Odell is the bearer of the votes of the Electoral College, which were cast for hayes and Wheeler, and which are regarded by all fair-minded men as the only legal Electoral votes cast in the State of Oregon.

PERSONAL

Electoral votes cast in the State of Oregon.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Watts, of Lafayette, Ore., over whom the trouble was created by Gov. Grover, was Postmaster for several years. He is a man of fine physique. He was 46 years old the day he was elected an Elector. He was born in Pike County, Mo., and is a practicing physician by profession. He is about 6 feet 2 inches in height, and straight as an arrow. His beard is intermingled with grey, and his features are those of a mild-manuered, pleasant gentleman. His weight is 256 pounds, and it would be bard to excel him in point of physical development.

J. C. Cartwright is a practicing attorney, born in Michigan, 38 years of age, and is a fair specimen of Western intelligence and enterprise. He is a remarkable contrast to Dr. Watta, being of spare build, and about 5 feet 7 inches in height.

W. H. Odell was born in Indiana, and was 46

of spare build, and about 5 feet 7 inches in height.

W. H. Odell was born in Indiana, and was 48 years old on Christmas-Day. He is a farmer by occupation, and was formerly Surveyor-General of Oregon. He is a well-educated gentleman, and seems to thoroughly understand the responsibility of his position.

J. M. Dolph was born in Schuyler County, N. Y., and is a lawyer of no mean reputation, having practiced fourteen years in Oregon, and for ten years was the partner of Senator Mitchell. His wife and three interesting children, one of them a babe, accompany him on his journey.

Surveyor-lieneral Simpson is a man about 45 years of age, who thoroughly understands his business, and who is an important witness in the present dispute.

George A. Steele, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, is a young man and comparatively new to boilities. But he is regarded as a man of bright ideas and a thorough organizer.

LOUISIANA.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 26.—The Senate Committee were all present, and called to order a 0.26. Chairman Howe named Senators Waterfully, McMillan, and McDonald as a sul

sing in the case of Rast ration made a difference of about 900. In Poll 2, Eleventh Ward, over 500 votes thrown out by the Supervisor on grounds of intimidation are sufficient of themselves, and the Board had refused to go behind his rejection. Knew that a large number of votes had been thrown out by the Requibilitian majority. Witness was asked, and detailed the operations of the circulars used by the Republitians in reference to the registration, all of which has been heretofore published, and said the effect of the wholesale issuince of warrants had jthe effect of keeping many from the polit. In one case Mr. Clover, Register of East Ration Rouge, was a member of the Mississippil Legislature last year, and a legal voter of the state. He had seen a certificate of the Auditor of dississippil that Clover had drawn pay as a clark of the Board of Equalization up to last December, set Clover, he said, cashe to the State last August. Witness was asked if a large number of warrants for franchisch registration of the Auditor of dississippil that Clover had drawn pay as a clark of the Board of Equalization up to last December, set Clover, he said, cashe to the State last August. Witness was asked if a large number of warrants for franchisch registration of rifes-cluby in onescale, and replied if such was the case it was without his knowledge.

Witness was asked by Sensior Opticsby in reference to the organization of rifes-cluby in Quachita, and statedihe knew nothing of them until after the election; that the instructions issued by the Committee early in the campang were not carried out in the interior of the State.

To Mr. Wadleigh—Was in the United States army from 1845 to 1853, when I left if and estated here were more of the Republican party in it. Could not remember the oath takes. The Order had no sellitation of the write clays in the Camella, which was intended to perpetuate cances government. It was a secret organization. Think there were the county of the State. Know nothing of the killing of the killing of Ma

chromation he had was from Northod's cialistics in the subject.

Witness them narested two instances,—ups of Mr. last, of Accession Parish, being serverely whipof use days since by arnold Secreos, and Mr. chridge, of the same parish, who, two weaks tuce, was called to the door and himself and little anghier were shot and hedly wounded by sugrous, le used a last of fourteen outrages committed on philes by negrous since 1870 in Ascension. Did of think they were all caused by political difference, apid the warms neight be said of a tunber of cases on the other wide. Thought under the days of the said of a tunber of cases on the other wide. Thought under the had been gained in Losinians alle the Wat without due provocation. The same might be main of New York. Human life war not

sion of the registation was at the second constitues, and the saw throught of the second constitues, and the saw throught of the second constitues of the same properties of the second constitues of the comparison on the principal constitues. Second constitues of the comparison on the principal constitues of the comparison on the principal constitues. Second constitues the comparison on the principal constitues of the comparison on the principal constitues. Second constitues the comparison on the principal constitues the comparison on the principal constitues. Second constitues the constituent of the parish, and were for the purpose of preserver years as without the second constituent of published during the came of the constituent of published during the came of the constituent of published during the came of the constituent of the constit

of Trenton, Turnished him a detail. Br. Abbey and witness both instructed Williams how to intercept the assassin in case he crossed at Ouachita City. Dudn't think the pursuit was at all vigorous. Henry G. Dobson was with Dinkgrave at the time he was killed. Dobson said the assassin was a dark complexioned man, medium sien, with heavy whisters and slouched hat.

Witness then gave Dobson's statements in full in reference to the killing, which did not differ materially from that given by District-Attorney Hard'y, as to Dobson's statements, except the stateavent that Dinkgrave had apprehended assassination for several days, and if he had acted with ordinary prudence it would not have happened. On Monday night before the killing, in going home, Wr. Dinkgrave had met a man on the road who said, "Is that you, Mr. Breard's and Dinkgrave, with great presence of mind, replied "Yes," and the man permitted him to pass on. Dinkgrave then passed through Breard's yard and back to Monroe, got a shot-gun, and went home through the fields. Tuesday night he did not go home, and the next day was killed. These facts came to light after his death, as he had few confidants.

Witness was then questioned with reference to

the disturbance to the meeting at St. James Chapel, and said Messrs. Lacey, Gearett, Roster, and others, had come to him in reference to the matter.

Objection was made by Mr. Wadleigh to the admission of their statements. Mr. Sanisbury thought it was time some rule should be adopted to govern the admission of hearsay evidence. He was willing to adopt the ordinary rules of coarts, but wanted it settled.

Discussion ensued, but without disposing of the question the Committee adjourned till to morrow. The Chairman announced that the sub-Committee would consist of Messrs. Wadleigh, McMillen, and McDonald, with the former as Chairman, which will take up the Parish of Baton Rouge. Both Committees will be in charge of Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms James Christne.

The Republicans are already taking steps to prevent the Democrats from gotting possession of the State-House, and have harriended all the, windows and doors except the two principal entrances, and placed a guard of Metropolitan Police there. The Republicans say the Democratic programme is for Wilts, Democratic candidate for Leuteanni-Governor, to take possession of the Senate Chamber, which has already been guarded against, and that, falling in this, the next step will be to organize a Democratic Senate in another building; but this cannot be accomplished, as there are six Democratic Senators who will not consent to this, and the result will be that Gen. Niebells will simply be inangurated and then go home.

HOUSE COMMITTEE.

ORTON IN CONTEMPT.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 26.—The House Committee met this morning. Present, Messra.

Morrison, Jenks, Huribut, Phelps, Blackburn,
Townsend, Joyce, and Beebe—a quorum.

William Orton was called, but, he not appear-

Morrison, Jenks, Huribut, Phelps, Blackburn, Townsend, Joyce, and Beebo—a quorum.

William Orton was called, but, he not appearing, Chairman Morrison read the communications from Mr. Orton, as published in the morulng papers.

The Committee adopted the following, without division:

Resolved, That the Chairman communicate to the inouse the fainer and refusal of William Orton, the President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, to appear and testify, and to bring with him all the talegrams in his possession or control, sent or received by the persons named if the subpeas served upon him, the said Orton; size, as a lart of the said Barnes) by all Orton in relation to the Ghairman, dated Dec. 13, 1879, and such testimony of E. W. Barnes before the Committee as relates to the instruction given to him (the said Barnes) by said Orton in relation to the evidence produced before the Committee by mil Barnes, in the opinion of the Rommittee, being in contempt of the process of the House.

ALEXANDER DAVIS.

The Committee then adjourned, and the Sub-Committees and proceeded with the investigations. Before the Morrison Sub-Committee, Alexander Davis, of Orleans, testified that men came to his house, called him out, knocked him senseless, and abused him for voting the Democratic ticket. He named those who threatened and assaulted the witness. He was confined to his house, called him out, knocked him senseless, and abused him for voting the Democratic ticket. Colored Republicans made threats before the election to kill the witness if he voted the Democratic ticket. He named those who threatened and assaulted the witness. He was confined to his hed for three weeks from the effects of the beating that he received. He made an all davit against the parties before Recorder Long.

MES. WILLIAM JACORS.

Colored, testified: Knows the last with the new who assaulted Davis. They said they were going to kill Davis, who was going to sell his recurse of his hids about a warner of the Richest. Alexander Davis, reposite days were allowed t

neeses suggested by Mr. Townsend would be summoned.

FRANK CONNOS, colored, of Orieans, testified: Voted the Democratic ticket of his own free will and accord. After voting was knocked down with a leaded cane by a colored Departy Marshall named Bibbs. Other negroes called to him to kill me. Colored men are compelled to vote the Republican, ticket or they would get the worst of it. It is perfectly safe for colored men to vote the Republican ticket. They are never disturbed.

Mr. Jenas offered as evidence the cross-interror-stories referred to in the testimony of P. B. Morgan, stating that it was the original.

TOMr. Townsend—These are the originals made by the Clerk at the time. Simms made his affidavit on page 505 Sherman's report. When I saw it last it was here in the city, in possession of Gov. John M. Palmer. I gave it to him. Got it at the dosk where it was made.

Witness identified a different handwriting in the document.

FRANK MASSOCK CALLED.

He corroborated the testimony of Connors as to

Witness identified a different handwriting in the document.

FRANK MASSOCK CALLED.

He corroborated the testimony of Connors as to the attack on Connors on election-day. Was witness of the attack.

N. H. Wilson, colored, of Ascension Parish, testified: Was a candidate for the Legislature on the Conservative ticket at the last election. Knows of negroes being beaten before election because they were Democrats. Heard Packard say at Donnidsonville, he would be the next Governor. Col. Jim. Lewis also made a speech saying the Republican ticket would be counted whether it was elected or not. Republican candidates up there told me I would have voted the Democratic ticket had they been permitted to do so. Heard of Freeman Bell, a colored Democrat, being shot at because he was canvassing for the Democrats. When I heard we were to be counted out it discouraged me as well as other Democrats.

Cross-examined—The majority in the parish has always been Republican. Never found a colored man who was compelled to vote the Democratic ticket. Believed the statement that the Republicans were going to be counted in any how. It had the effect of losing me 500 votes. Was a Republican up to two months before the election. My principal argument in speeches was to show the disnonesty of parish officials.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

Lafatstie Parish.

Before the House sub-Committee, Mr. Black-

was to show the dishonesty of parish officials.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

LAFATETE PARISH.

Before the House sub-Committee, Mr. Blackburn, Chairman, Robert F. Grier (colored) and P. Breaux (colored), both of Lafayette, testified, corroborating testimony of witnesses examined on Friday and Saturday, that the late election was fair and peaceable, with no intimidation, and impeaching the testimony of witnesses before the Returning Board.

WILLIAM S. DAYES

testified: Resides in Livingston Parish. Is a Clerk of Court. Voted at Poll 3. The election was orderly and fair. There was no intimidation. The canvass was unattended by anything like disturbance. Never heard of armed organizations in the parish. Heard sames Davidson's adidaytin the Custom-House relating to such organization. Davidson would not be believed on eath. Know White's house was burned, but it was for reasons other than political. Livingston is a Democratic parish. A great many colored men voted the Democratic ticket, and without compulsion. The Republican vote was larger at the last election than ever before. Never heard of any man being intimidated by Democratic. The statements made in the Custom-House affidavits are false. The people of the parish are law-abiding.

[Nors.—The affiavits referred to are those in Sherman's report regarding Livingston Parish.]

OTHER TESTIMONY.

Levi Spiller, of Livingston Parish, testified, corroborating the testimony of William S. Davis, and William Cossie, of Tangipaba Farish, testified, corroborating the testimony of the witnesses examined friday and Saturday from the same parish regarding the election. Henry H. Michelet, of La Fourche Parish, testified. "Is Parish Treasurer. The white majority in the parish is 300. The first Supervisor of Hegistration, Parish is an exameler to the wishes of the Republican Committee. He said they had requested and urged him to act in a way he considered improper and dishonest. Ledet

succeeded by Leaes, because he retused to conform to the wishes of the Republican Committee. He said they had requested and urged him to act in a way he considered improper and dishonest. Ledet would not allow as Supervisors to inspect the registration fist. Estided to notify the whites where he had or would establish poiling piaces until a day or two before the election. Did not Arrish some polls with official blanks and tally sheets. There was no hallot-box at Poil 1. The voters had to go to Poil 2. This necessitated additional isbor at tast poil and delay in the completion of the returns, which were taken to the Court-House between 6 and 8 o'clock in the morning. The Supervisor would not receive them, giving no reason therefor. Poils 1, 2, and 10 were not included in the Supervisor's statement. Some polls were not included in the Supervisor's statement. Some polls were not included in the Supervisor's statement. Some polls were not included in the Supervisor's problem to by the awa, and establish a voting-place an each Justice of the Feace precinct. There was no poil in Ward Twa, when there is a Democratic majority. The Supervisor constantly refused to allow the Democrate to inspect the printed lasts of registered voters. On the lists were the names of dead new, convicts, and parties whe did not exist. In a population of 17,000 the registered voters, according to the Supervisor be printed list, was, 4,672. After the election, by comparing the Supervisor's instead list, was, 4,672. After the election, by comparing the Supervisor's instead list, was, 4,672. After the election, we constantly refused to allow the lists kept by the Commissioners, it was discovered that several dead men had voted, also convicts and absent men, and voted on registration papers of 1872, which did not belong to them. Colored Republicate which the lists kept by the Commissioners, it was discovered that the House Sub-Committee there are also an account to the supervisor to receive the returns from Admissioners of the Supervisor of the

FLORIDA.

THE CANVASSING SOLED ORDERED TO MEET.

TALLAHASSEN, Dec. 26.—Gov. Stearms says the decision of the Supreme Court settles the election question in this State, and he has advised the Canvassing Board to obey the orders of the Court. Secretary of State MeLin notifies other members of the Board to meet in his office at 11 to-morrow to canvass according to the Court's mandate. The Senate Committee have concluded their labors here and left for Jacksonville.

THE CANVASSING BOARD.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The Times has the following special dispatch from Tallahasses: To-morrow the Canvassing Board will meet in obodience to the mandate of the Supreme Court. Speculation is rife as to the possible action of the Board. The Canvassors themselves believe that the Board is functor efficient, while the Democrate believe that a plinble Supreme Court is the resurrection and the life.

A matrix-classification of the defeated party, and undertakes to proclaim a Governor whom the people have rejected, and browbeat into cooperation and similationation a Canvassing Board which has already discharged its functions. This opinion is appearance—that the true, short answer of the Board should be a simple denial

in. This was in the case of Mr. Simmions, of Livingston Parish. Harris said the first answer would not do. The alterations gave it a different character. Heard Kellogr sak Drury in Assumption Parish as the prospects there. Drury said the Democratic stream probably carry it. Kellogr told him he had better have his sindardize ready then. Saw 500 or 700 regrees at Baton Reaganthese they would probably carry it. Kellogr told him he had better have his sindardize ready then. Saw 500 or 700 regrees at Baton Reaganthese they such that they would be specified to be proposed to the manage answers going to complete the summary of the country of the Court's mind in this particular. The receipt the same than I could have my commission if I wanted it. Believed I was besten fairly, and would not accept it.

Cross-examined: Saw Alisen writing in the Cratom-House every day. Saw him change answers of affidavits made by Simms. I gave the intervogatories to the answers to Harris. He said that they would not do. Gave it to somebody else, and told them to see if they could not do bester than that. I told Harris it was a good Democratic document.

The Mr. Harris above alluded to, who was present as counsel for the Republicans, arose and asked if the would be allowed to introduce rebutting toetimony. The Chairman replied that any witnesses suggested by Mr. Tewnsend would be summarized.

TRANK CONNOR, collored, of Orienan, testified: Voted the Democratic ticket of his own free will and accord. After voting was knecked down with a leaded can by a colored Departy Marshall mand Bibbs. Other negroes salied to vote the Republican ticket. They are never disturbed.

To Mr. Townsend-These are the originals made by the Clerk at the time. Simms made his affidiaty on page 505 Sherman's report. When I saw it last it was be colored. The saw of the control of the control of the control of the saw of the color of the majority of the co

The actions of the majority of THE HOUSE COMMITTEE met with hearty reprobation. Nothing could be more insultingly partisan. They seem to act on the supposition that every Republican hereabout must, per se, be a rascal. They get sheir inspiration from the local Democracy, whose bitterness is political hydrophobia of the most malignant type.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE TILDEN VS. THE HAYES ELECTORS.
COLUMBIA, Dec. 26.—The petition to the Supreme Court to remove the quo warranto proceedings by the Tilden Electors against Hayes Electors in South Carolina was decided to-day. Justice Willard delivered the opinion of the Court, refusing the motion to remove the case to the United States Circuit Court under the act of Congress of 1875.

PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION. SPIRIT OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS.

Galreston, (Tex.) News.
For the rest, if Mr. Haves is to be wrongfully put into the Presidency, the proper attitude for Democrats and Conservatives in the South is to wait and watch. Let them not trust to professions which may be falsified in performance. Let them take the new President as they find him. Let them encourage and aid him in doing right, and, as far as possible, hinder him and his officials and adherents from committing folly and injustice. and injustice.

WANTS WAR AND GOAN. nor was the danger to republican government at all considerable in comparison. Had the nor was the danger to republican government at all considerable in comparison. Had the South been successful in that struggle there would have been two Federal Governments instead of one in this country, both under almost identically the same Constitution. The rights of no citizen of either section would have suffered, and the abditty of the people for self-government would never have been questioned. But now the issue is plainly and fiaity. Shall we have a free Government at all? Whether we are to keep our Federal Union, or in its stead have at Washington one great consolidated despotism held in its place by Resurning Boards, propped up by the bayonets of a disgusted soldiery, is the issue of the hour; and as we said before, the question must be decided now. The responsibility for the plan of action rests with the Democrats of the North. They must make no movement until it be well considered, and above all let them bear in mind stout old John Hampden's motto. Nulls setting retrorsum. Let the lines be sharply drawn. No compromise with Kadical villainy and frand. No recognition of results accomplished by instructions from Zach Chandler and his crew. A generous submission to everything that is right. A perpetual warfare upon the last thing that is wrong.

The Democrats of Georgia are no laggards. They have never been coolly indifferent when the insultitions of their country have been imperiled, and it is not likely they will be now.

cor. Titiden has been elected President, and he must be inaugurated.

Gov. Titiden has been elected President, and he must be inaugurated.

Mosile (Ma.) Bequises (inv-same).

In looking at this issue calmly, we see no escape for the country. The will and the power which foreign end to the Croim vote and count in the Watts vote. How it will be done to one can now predict. But that it will be done to one can now predict. But that it will be done to one can now predict. But that it will be done to one can now predict. But that it will be done to one can now predict. But that it will be done to one can now predict. But that it will be done to one can now predict. But that it will be done to one can now predict. But that it will be done to one can now predict. But that it will be done to one can now predict. But that it will be done to one can now predict. But that it will be done to one can now predict. But that it will be done to one can now predict. But that it will be done to the done that the contrary, there is every indication that the contrary, there is every indication that the contrary, there is every indication that we will be in possession of the army and navy through Gen. Sherman and Admiral Porter. He would have whatever money wight be found in the Tresaury. He would have the neighboring Governors of the great States of Fennsylvania and Ohio to respond to his call for troops. On the other hand, we would find Mr. Tilden will not be respond to his call for troops. On the other hand, we would find Mr. Tilden installed, perhaps at New York. He would have no treasury, but, what would be far better than the empty Treasury at Washington, he would have the port and Custom. How will be a predict the scale held for the description of the capable development of the contrary. New York, New

the themselves. Far from the by the "old fing," and if gain, which may heaven forms, it will be to fight for the plon. She neither neurons

les consummation by armed resistance, while we feel certain that armed resistance will vasily aggravate the misfortune, and extinguish all reasonable hopes of recovery in the future. It is practically but a question of Hayes or civil war and Hayes.

We can hardly believe that the American people are prepared to accept this reasoning as either conclusive or patriotic. We do not believe that the friends of free institutions and

ple are prepared to accept this reasoning as either conclusive or patriotic. We do not believe that the friends of free institutions and constitutional government have become so recreant to principle, so derenerate in sentiment and spirit, so utterly unworthy of their blood-bought inheritance of the liberty and the right of self-government, that they will thus quietly submit to the overthrow of the Republe.

The people of the South desire peace and honest government. Under great wrong their course has been characterized by calmness and patient forbearance, and even in the presence of the vital Issue now distracting the public mind and threatening the peace of the country, Southern statesmen and the Southern press have counseled calmness and moderation. But it does not follow that we should counsel pusillanimity and treasonable submission to usurpation and despotism. If we are not repared or willing to lead in repelling the memies of free, laminity and treasonable submission to usurpation and despotism. If we are not prepared or
willing to lead in repelling the enemies of free,
constitutional government, for heaven's take
let us not forfeit our self-respect, the respect of
the civilized world, and merit the exercition and
contempt of posterity by needlessly and pushlandmously inviting our country's enslavement
and the establishment of a military despotism
on the ruins of the Republic founded by Washington. It is not necessary to encourage Grant
and his vile faction in their revolutionary and
despotic designs by assuring them in advance
that we will quietly submit to their meditated
usurration. It is a said alternative which our
contemporary presents to the free new of America—Hayes or civil war—but Hayes and Grantism
would be even worse. It is for the people to
determine whether they will accept either of
them. Such calamities are not to be averted by
promises of humble submission in advance.

JUMPING OUT OF THE FREISG-PAN INTO THE

them. Such calamities are not to be averted by promises of humble submission in advance.

JUMPING OUT OF THE PRUISU-PAN INTO THE Membris (Tim.) Assistance on "The Fresidential Question" with the fullowing:

The South is not in a condition to assime the isadership in this grave emergency, and it would not comport with propriety for her to affect such a role, but it is no time for her public men to speak with uncertain voice. Their attitude should be one of firmness and determination to stand by the will of the people as expressed at the polla, and to preserve the Government and practice the liberties of the country. This much is demanded of them by the people. It is to be desired that a plan for solving the preblem in a constitutional and peace able mainer consistent with right and instite may be adopted, but the dogmague and blustering demonstrations of Radiesi offices-holders do not enable into another war, our contemporary is undertaking a contract it cannot fulfill. The Cilarion might as well say to the extremines on both sides: "Go ahead; we are ready for four more years of bloodshed and strife." It might as the warrier; this cur might as well urge the Democratic extremists to force the bloody issue. In fact, if the article does may regard a repetition of the horrors of the petition of the horrors of the petition of the horrors of the past fitteen years as preferable to aubmitting to four years more of Republicia rule, but we doubt if that behief is shired by many same men in the South. We may as well view this question of war from a practical standpoint. Seatment and gush may ignite the configuration, but they are powerless to stay its ravages. It is the business of the South to Resp. Collection of the first of the horrors of the past fitteen years as preferable to submitting to four years more of Republicia rule, but we doubt if that behief is shired by many same men in the South. We may as well view this question of war from a practical standpoint. Seatment and gush may ignite the configuration of the fo

tion, but they are powerless to stay its ravages. It is the business of the South to Resp cool; and we commend to excitable persons who seem to believe is the policy of "numping out of the frying-pan into the fire," is a means of abathay evils, the following struct from a recent letter written by the Hon. A. H. Stephens to the Augusta (ita.) Constitutionalist:

The statement going the rounds of the papers that I am advising a friendly acceptance by the people of the South of the inauguration of Mr. Hayes, is utterly unfounded. I never have and sever shall advise them or say other people to give a friendly acceptance of any Administration inaugurated by the grossest frauds and most papable usurpations. While I might not advise forcible resistance to an Administration that inaugurated, yet I never cound give it the sanction of my approval or friendly acceptance. For the overthrow of such dynasty I should rathet appeal to the peaceful instrumentalities of the Constitution. These are the legislative halls, the judiciary, and the belliot-box,—the latter of which should ever be held as sacred as the art of the covenant.

Mr. Stephens evidently believes in the people; he believes that undoing wrong is but a question of time, and that there are better methods of extinguishing a fire in the attic than applying the torch to every other portion of Congress, the Democratic shall inaugurate Mr. Tilden by force—because we do not insist that, whatever may be the action of Congress, the Democratic shall inaugurate Mr. Tilden by force—because we do not cry atound for war upon the Radicals. These hot-headed Democrate warriors. He could now use such material to fire the Radicals for the warring that they are calm, and have not yet demanded gore. They should also not forget that were latt it we most footish fiels a Democratic on all this momen! includes in Morton has been out in Indiana hunting for Democrata warriors. He could now use such material to fire the Radical beart. No war, please. Let us have peace, we be by the vides of

FRED HECKER.

FRED HECKER.

A PLAS FOR ASTILLISO THE DIFFICULTY.

The Proce Press of yesterday contains a communication from Col., Fred, Hecker, giving his ideas as to the best way to settle disputed political questions similar to the one now agitating the country. After some preliminary remarks, Col. Hecker says:

I desire to call attention to the fact that the celebrated, liberal-minded (fount Destat De Tracy, the friend of Jectumon, wrote for hist, and with reference to our Constitution, it is well-known communiary on Montsoquien, which was need here for a long time as a remaing-book, and in which questions now presenting themselves for solution were made the subject of quasideration. He, hise Alexander Hamilton and great European statement, takes userted ground against the view that the highest judicial fribathi of the teaching should be intrinsted with the decision of political dispates, and Senator Edmunds' Proposed amendment was rightly rejected. Schatter Rorton's proposed in a size a temporary measure, stock it proposed in another of high resemble of the remaining of the case, a throughly unpartists, independent tribunal cuttake the Supress Court must be organized, in the formation of the present Open stations of Sedimental in a question was the adject of thoughtful diamented. It was there manal-monthly agreed that the Federal Court must not be intrusted with the decisions of political contests.

CHICAGO.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Democratic County Committee me
71 Washington street yesterday afternot
the purpose of selecting a day for the h
of a County Convention to elect delega

CATHOLIC CHARMS.

The Wonderful Virtues of Holy Waters, Pictures, Amulete, Bosaries, Chaplets, Scapularies, Medals, Etc.

London Spectator.

This is a very painful book. Nothing can be more painful to carnest men, men who can see the grandeur in Roman Catholicism, than to read a record of the religious feeling wasted on the trivial and feeble superstitions of charms and amalets, which even Catholics would admit are not of the casence of religion, and may be ruinous to the piety of those who interpose them between themselves and the care of God. What is the difference between those amulets and pagan charms? M. Parfait quotes a passage from Du Chaillu's "Equatorial Africa," which might almost have served as the text of his book. Among the negroes, writes the distinguished traveler, the fetishes, mondas, or gright the words are identical in meaning) "inspire a blind faith. They are renerally worn around the neck or the body. Each grigh has a special virtue. One preserves you from disease, another emboldens the heart of the huntsman or the warrior; this cures barrenness, that causes milk to abound in the breast of the mother. An enchanted leopard's skin hung to a warrior's belt renders him invulberable by the lance; if he wears an iron chain about his neck he is bulletproof. Should the charm happen to fall, the faith of the believer is not shaken." I'ct every one of these fetishes has its exact counterpart in the Ultramontame Arsenal of Devotion. A girdle of St. Joseph, a scapulary of Mount Carmel, secures the possessor against disease and death. The wearer of a facsimile, duly blessed, of a certain garment of the Virgin preserved at Chartres, need fear neither iron nor steel, so that in case of a due! the combatant who is provided with this infailible buckler "should give his adversary notice of it, as the odds are no longer equal." It is recorded that at Novara a plous soldier, before going into action, "seized his scanulary and fastenened part to each arm, then put into his mouth a medal which he always wore, saying, 'II f die, I

Controller amiles, we critisis specified against borrowness and the portion of chiefs with the point of chiefs with a negro African and the amelies of the negro African and the point of chief of the scope and nethod. It is a belief the theory of the scope and nethod. It is a belief the theory of the scope and nethod. It is a belief the theory of the scope and nethod. It is a belief the theory of the scope and nethod. It is a belief the theory of the scope and nethod. It is a belief the theory of the scope and nethod. At the scope and nethod a scope and nethod. It is a belief the scope and nethod and the scope an sides, "he added, "God knows well that our intention is pure, and that we only desire His glory; if He approve us, He will cure the poor beast; if not; she will remain ill; and nothing else will come of it." Thereupon he plunged the media into the hasin of water, and recommended the person to continue doing so till the animal was completely cared. A few days after, the mange had entirely dusappeared.

We must content ourselves with a bare mention of a host of other annulets. The girdles of St. Francis and St. Joseph, statues and statuettes of the Virgin and various saints, chains of St. Peter. each has its own special functions to fulfill. There is an absurd story telling how a watch with a broken main-spring was repaired.

GENERAL ORDE

ence with

initarily furnished at th information, food, mey, or have harbored and or concealed them.

p-windows of religious was are full of grotesque er of hearts—the Sacred of Mary and Joseph. A hreatens to spring up— late Bowels of Mary" lowels of But at

wearer of which gains a one stroke. Beside its

battle of Lepanto for the scent.

useful in most diseases as it has one specialty,—
rivaled as an extension,
if he was at its wearer of a scapulary fied his annilot into the "at the same instant, a seen to rise from the a height of liteen feet, itself, die away, and be had. The next day the in the rubbish intact, and although it smelt of lire."

ulary, red, blue, white, and ary, red, blue, white, and properties, and a plan, y certain eclesiastics, is a the top of the other, est jamais trop riche en rest jamals trop riene en he wearers of the scapun not only by estants, Jews, and precision against Satan and which it is familiarly asso-of this medal is "domestic tores dead trees to life, ex-events suburban villa resi-

by employing it for so low a color of the cross having rehabilation, it might be applied to are useful to man. "Begod knows well that our inthat we only desire His glory; will cure the poor beast; it is ill, and nothing else will cure the poor beast; it is ill, and nothing else will cure the poor beast; it is ill, and nothing else will cure the poor beast; it is ill, and nothing else will cure the poor beast; it is ill, and nothing else will cure the poor beast; it is ill, and nothing else will cappen be lunged the medaler, and recommended the perges till the animal was comwidely as a state of the glory had been and various saints, chains has its own special functions an absurd story telling how ten main-spring was repaired kmanlike manner) by being of a statue of St. Joseph. bert which have touched the f the saint cure dogs of hydical the consecutive days, five paters the honor of God, of ther, and of St. Hubert is time, the animal ery day, "before all other read blessed by a priest in ert." The cast-off wardrobe of even waited for his canonant of his old cassock or as the most certain remedy or diseases of the spinal stocking has wrought an in a bad case of paraly-lessed on Candlemas Day, or ean altar or image of the tempests, quell the rage of ren restore the dead to life, a special prayers, nowness or or nine consecutive days, if ation with a few drops daily rotto of Lourdes,—all these easi chapters. The follow-, addressed to St. Joseph, is

ry if we make certain con-our statue shall not remain el, and shall even continue or's return; but also, if you hope, we will execute the (1) The iranguration of your ded by a procession; (2) two a continually before your im-til the missionary's return; elebrated in your henor ose outhfora year; (4) a thousand effigy shall be distributed; (5) I be inserted in the Propo-

t should be explained, is the greet, who has a veneration Joseph, in return, is a great segator, and regards a subtras spaying a compliment to place of promises to their s, some suppliants employ the suppliants of the suppliants employ the suppliants of the suppliants employed the supplies the supplies employed the supplies empl

In your honor I have deprived try times, of a dish thirty ral times. I have suffered cold your I have kept si-of you. I have kept si-of the eyes. I have not put my by way of mortification, far pdent, who had lost a valua-ticessfully to "St. Joseph, celestial country," begging its recovery. Her posteript. 8.—I forget to tell you that, ingust spouse is engraved on t I am confident that you to leave this celestial image

How Gen. Palmer Interfered in the State Elections While in Com-

GENERAL ORDER NO. 51.

mand in Kentucky in 1865. His Reply to Citizens of Kentucky Who laked

that the State Be Relieved from All

ternal Affairs. nstructive Reading for Democrats.

Interference with Her In-

The following General Order, issued by Gov. Palmer—then a Major-General of Volunteers under the Government of the United States— in July, 1865, while he was in command of the population of Kentucky, will not be without applicance and interest at the present time;

BEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY, ACCESSIBLE, Ky., July 23, 1865.—General Order Legisvital, Ev., July 3-1, 1866.—General Order No. 51: The near approach of an important election, to be held in all of the counties of the State and Military Department of Kentucky, renders it scoper in the judgment of the General commanding to *require all officers commanding troops to give to the officers of the State charged by law with the duty of conducting elections, and to the legal voters of the State, the most complete pro-

under orders from the Headquarters of the Department of Kentacky.

2. All guerrillas and others who, without belonging to regular Rebel military organizations, have taken un arms against the Government, or people of Kentacky, or any State or Territory.

3. All persons who, by act or word, directly or indirectly gave aid, comfort, or encouragement to persons in rebellion. This applies to all persons who have voluntarily acted as scouts or spies for Rebel or guerrilla forces; who have voluntarily forces; who have voluntarily forces; who have voluntarily furnished any rebel force or person with information, food, clothing, horses, arms or money, or have harbored, concealed, or otherwise sided or concealed them.

4. All descripts from the military or naval service of the United States, who did not return to said service or report themselves to some Provost Marshal within the sixty days limited in the proclamation of the President of the United States, dated the 11th of March, 1865; and all persons

poin, be at once arrested and held for military trial.

Aid will be given to the civil authorities to enforce the laws and to preserve the peace. Any person who shall counsel, advise, or encourage any judge of any election, or any other person, to disregard, or disobey the law as declared in the proclamation of the Governor of the State, will be at once arrested.

The peace of the country can be secured only by shedience to the laws.

By command of Maj.—Gen. JNO. M. PALMER.

E. B. HARLLIN, Captain and A. A. G. Official: B. W. SULLIVAN, Lieutenant and Acting A. A. G.

PALMER OF MILITARY PROTECTION. Cacin mat Commercial.

The following is the material portion of a letter written by Gen. Palmer, dated Louisville, Feb. 9, 1866, in answer to one addressed to him by Prentice, Henderson & Osborne, publishers of the Louisville Journal, in the course of which they ask of Gen. Palmer this question, which is in the pith of their letter:

If the War is over, and peace restored, why should not Kentucky be relieved from all interference with her internal affairs on the part of the National Government?

Chec. Palmer woulded, with some additions, as

Waiving all discussion of the question whether the War has ceased or not, it is apparent that late political and military events have revolutionized the relations of the people of the State. More than 20,000 persons, who were for a longer or chorier period of this in sums for the avowed nur-

THE PRESIDENCY.

IN EVENT OF A DEAD-LOCK.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

AURORA, Ill., Dec. 26.—In your editorial of last Saturday upon the reported theory of the Public of New York, that there was likely to be a dead-lock in Communication. Public of New York, that there was likely to be a dead-tock in Congress preventing a count of the Electoral vote before March 4 next, and in that case that it would devolve upon the new House of Representatives to choose the President, I think you are right in your conclusion that the Public is all at sea, so far as any such power in the new House of Representatives is concerned. The limitation in the first section of the Twelfth Amendment upon the power of the House, by requiring its exercise before the 4th of March next following the opening of the certificates, clearly disr ses of that theory. But are you right in the later conclusion that you state, that, "if Gen. Grant goes out of office on the 4th of March without a successor having been

the sth of March without a successor having been chosen, there will be a recancy in the offices of both President and Vice-President, and a new election will-have to be called under the provisions of the United States law requiring a special election whenever there is a vacancy in both offices at any time during the first three years of the Presidential term "!

It seems to me that the Twelfth Amendment is open to a construction which does away with the necessity of a new election in case such a dead-lock should occur. The Senate, after the 4th of March, may elect, from the two persons having the highest number of Electoral votes for that office, a Vice-President, who, immediately upon qualifying as such, would under the Constitution become the President.

I copy so much of the Twelfth Amendment at a necessary to render the point. I make easy to be understood:

Secroto 1. The Electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for President, and of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as President, and of the number of votes for each, which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, scaled, directed to the President of the Senate: the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the person saving the lighest number, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, and if no person have such majority of the recident.

And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the sith day of March next following. The the shall choose a vice-President, as in the case of death or other constitutional disability of the President.

No fair question can be made against the propos

Possibly he is not a "colored member."

Homme d'esprit: A man of talent or of wit.

Alas! here is no light! What a further acquaintance with the Hon. Homo Albus might develop I cannot say, but as far as I have got with him, I am certain Homme d'esprit does not fit his case.

with him, I am certain Homms d'apprit does not fit his case.

"But what's in a name!" A rose would smell as sweet by another name.

However, adopting a strict construction, we find that Home means a man, and Albus means white; so we have, reading as written, man white, or, according to the Latin structure, white man—which demonstrates that he is neither an Indian nor a negro, which is about all that can be gathered from his article. Albus meaning white, we may suspect it has something to do with the "color line"; and as Home wants it distinctly understood that he is not a nigger, I must conclude that he is a Democrat, and possibly "Home Albus," or white man, may be the nom de planne of some distinguished author whose real name is John Smith, or John Jones, or William Willams, or Ole Cleson, or Peter Peterson, or Nils Nilson, or Thomas Thompson, or Samuel Johnson, or any other man,—or Samuel Tilden.

Samuel Johnson, or any other man,—or Samuel Tilden.

I leave the difficult question with you, Mr. Editor.

THE CRISIS—A SUGGESTION.

To the Editor of The Tribuse.

KNOX COUNT, III., Dec. 23.—To determine who shall have been elected President the Constitution provides (Amendment XII., Sec. 1) that the votes having been duly transmitted, received, and opened, "shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed, and if no person have such majority, then, from the persons having the highest number, "the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President." To authorize the House of Representatives to elect a Prasident, then, resentatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President." To authorize the House of Representatives to elect a President, then, the fact must appear, be recognized, and acknowledged by it, that "no person" has received the sotes of a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed. But this is not admitted by any one, and in the nature of things cannot in the present issue be a fact, for only two candidates having been voted for, one must have received a majority of the votes of the Electors legally chosen and honestly entitled to act as such. One-half or thereabouts of Congress and of the people deny that "no person" had such a majority, for that Hayes had it: the other half agree in the detial of "no person" had such a majority, but assert that, instead of Hayes. Tilden had it. Can the House of Representatives then claim a constitutional right to act in such a case, the question being not whether any person received it? Clearly not. To say that the election was tainted with frand all through (and therefore should be held void), is to put it very mildly. A review of it suggests at once that game between Bill Nye and the Heathen Chinee. But can the investigations of partisan committees of Congressmen or other men whose spoils, patronage, retention of office, and political hopes, depend upon the success of their candidate, trace out the frauds and give us the honest and fair result in a way to change any man's present convictions! Who believes it!

spoils, patronage, retaintion of once, and pointcal hopes, depend upon the success of their
candidate, trace out the frands and give us the
honest and fair result in a way to change any
man's present convictions! Who believes it!
Under the circumstances what should be done
to satisfy the people, rebuke effectually the
agents of popular corruption, disperse the
clouds that seem to threaten, and which, if they
gather and break, may overwhelm with ruin our
whole system of popular government!

Let Congress pass a joint resolution declaring that it is impossible to decide that either
Hayes and Wheeler or Tilden and Hendricks
did or did not receive a majority of the votes
of legally chosen Electors, and provide that a
new election shall be holden within a reasonable
time; and also submit, for adoption at once by
the States, an amendment to the Constitution
providing for a direct election by the people of
President and Vice-President on the Buckalew
plan, or something like it. Such action would
undoubtedly be heartily approved by the people
at large, both as to a new election and a direct
vote, would avoid such complication in
the future, and thus "from the nettle
danger pluck the flower safety." Can the tolticians in Congress rise to the height of patriotism and statesmanship necessary to do this!
If they examot (and it is doubtful), the people
should demand action of them in this direction,

bily, to pass upon the except relative to the Constitution is: "Which list [of Electoral votes] they [the Electors] shall sign and certify, and transmit scaled to the seat of Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate the President of the Senate and House of Representatives, open the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted."

It may be conceded this language is vague, and requires construction; it is not expressly said who shall count the votes. The language may be studied in vain to find a single act enjoined upon either House, nor is it in any manner referable to them as implying action on their respective paris; but the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the only action expressly enjoined upon any person is upon the President of the Senate, and that is that he shall open the certificates; the Senate and House of Representatives are incidentally referred to by way of a parenthetical

tilicates, and the votes shall then be counted; the only action expressly enjoined upon any person is upon the Fresident of the Senate, and that is that he shall open the certificates; the Senate and House of Representatives are incidentally referred to by way of a parenthetical clause merely, and, rather; than implying action on the part of either, the language implies that the President of the Senate shall seek the presence of both Houses and then perform the duties required.

Is it reasonable to hold that the only officer of whom any action is required, when he has performed the duty he is expressly required to perform, and when the result is still unascertained, shall turn the completion of the work over to a person or body whose mere passive presence the active agent is required to seek to perform the duty imposed? Or is it more reasonable to hold that the one person of all who is expressly commanded to do a part, and no express direction given who shall perform the remainder, shall have the implied power, from necessity, to complete that already began by him? The provision of the Constitution that the Congress shall have the implied power, from necessity, to complete that already began by him? The provision of the Constitution that the Congress shall have power to make all laws which may be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers granted to Congress, and all other powers yeasted by the Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any department or office thereof, cannot be held to authorize Congress to in any manner abridge the power given to the States to appoint Electors in such manner as the Legislatures thereof may direct, and to enable the President of the Senate to count the vote; but rather, on the contrary, the power given to Congress is that it may make all laws which may be necessary and proper sit o enable the vote in the manner contemplated by the Constitution, at the same time leaving each to act free and untrammeled by any restriction or encroachment by the C

"KEEP COOL." "KEEP COOL."
To the Editor of The Tribune.
GALESBURG, Ill., Dec. 25.—The Presidential election of 1860; as it has this year, resulted adversely to the wishes of the "Democracy." In the North there was widespread dissatisfaction, in the South the rage of defeat. During the fall and winter of 1861 treason was being plotted all over the South. All through that part of the country plans were being laid which would cut every Southern State from the General Government. of the country plans were being laid which would cut every Southern State from the General Government. Everywhere treasonable speeches were made, and in the leading cities conventions were held to foster and sanction the great secession movement. Everywhere, alas! initial steps were taken which would hasten the worst rebellion of all ages. Through all that exciting winter the political ontlook was even more threatening than it is now. But in that ers of madness and treason there were those in the North, even as there are many now, who believed that the ire of the South could be calmed, and all difficulties settled, and all sections unlied, if all parties would only keep cool. In those anxious days no one gave wiser counsel or spake more prophetically, for then and for now, than the great and good Lincoln. On the 14th of February, 1861, at Pittsburg, Pa., on his way to Washington to become the burden-bearer for the people of the awful crisis that was upon the country, he uttered the following impressive words:

Notwithstanding the troubles across the river, there is really no crisis except an artificial one. What is there now to warrant the condition of affairs presented by our friends over the river? Take even their own view of the questions involved, and there is nothing to justify the course they are pursuing. I repeat it, then, there is no crisis, except such a one as may be gotten up at any time by turbulent men, aided by designing politicisms. My advice, then, under such circumstances, is to keep cool. If the great American people will only keep their temper on both sides of the line, the trouble will come to an end, and the question which now distracts the country will be settled just as anrely as all other difficulties of like character which have originated in this Government have been adjusted. Let the people on both sides the time that matter she life possession, and just as other clouds have cleared away in deat time are will the and this great matter which have originated in this Government have cle

placed in the Senate Chamber and Representatives at the new Capite pected that the inauguration ceremon a grand scale. The First, Secon Regiments of the Illidois National Adjt.-Gen. Hullard, Gen. Ducate at other prominent officers, have been i present and participate.

UHLICH ORPHAN ASYLUM.
To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—In your honorable on of the Uhlich Orphan Asylum in y day's issue it should have read, that the building of this asylum was erected out of the proceeds of reats received from the Uhileh donation and from the liberal donations of the Relief and Aid Society.

H. MURLER.

TROTTING.

Saw Francisco, Dec. 26.—In the trial at Oakland Park yesterday, between St. James and May Howard, cest three in Sve, for \$1,000, May took the first heat in 2:25%, and St. James the next three in 25%, 31%, and 31%.

The Affable Man.

A mother and babe (says M Quad) were among the passongers waiting at the Central Depot yesterday. She had the child carefully wrapped up, and this fact attracted the attention of a big fellow with a three-story overcoat, and arusty-satchel in his hand. Sitting down beside her, he remarked: smarked:
"Cold weather for such little people isn'tiff"
She faintly aodded.
"Does he seem to feel it much?" continued

"Does he seem to feel it much?" continued the man.
She shook her head.
"Is it a healthy child?" he asked, seeming greatly interested.
"He was up to a few moments ago," she snapped out, "but Pm afraid he's smelt so much whisky that he'll have the delirium tremens before night!"
The man got right up and walked out of the room, and was afterwards seen buying cloves and cinnatuon.

OANS MADE AT CURRENT RATES OF CHICAGO L property, improved or unimproved; also, on Illinois arms. C. W. FULLERTON, 94 Dearborn-st., Room 4. LOANS ON REAL-ESTATE SECURITY IN SUMS to suit. F. G. BRADLEY, 185 Madison-95., Boom 5. MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROP-erty in sums to suit. Apply at Union Trust Com-pany, 135 South Clark-st. MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT lowest rates. J. HENRY ROPE, 14 Respect Block.

MONEY TO LOAN-TIME AND AMOUNT TO suit, on any good collaterals. Mortgage senurities purchased. D. R. FISKE Room 70tis Block.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN ON FURNITURE or on good collaterals. C. B. WILSON, Room 3, 118 Randolph st.

118 Randolph-st.

To Loan-scoo, \$1.000, \$2,000, AND OTHER SUMS on Cook County real estate. JOHN C. LONG, 72 Est Washington-st.

Wanted-stood of the State of WANTED-REPUBLIC CERTIFICATES. POT-

\$7.000 CASH IN HAND TO LOAN AT MAR-\$7.000 Est rates on improved real estate. AYRES 8 BOAL, BOOM 12 Reaper Block. HORSES AND CARRIAGES. E IGHTEEN HORSES AND MARES TO BE SACrificed for cash, prices ranging from \$30 to \$100,
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Mr. B. M. Silvers, of New York, almost as good as

new, and a sest of rabber-trimmed liarness and a set of

sleigh-bella, and a very fast horse, 8 years of age, 154,

hands high, is without spot or blemish, has a full made
and tall, and has trotted in 2:80; also one good coupe,

family, or business mare; they are both warrante

aoung and kind in every way, and will be sold together

or separate, and at a sacrifice. No horse-jockeys need

apply. A trial of three days given with either. Apply

at residence, 518 Wahash-av. POR SALE-ABROTT'S PATENT PORTLAND Cutters at haif-price of ordinary sisights; we are still turning out frices a day of these celebrated cutters. A. A. A. BBOTT & CO., corner Beach and Seborate, opposite 231 South Canal.

H SALE—OR RENT—A NICE HOUSE AVID OF tage in Englewood; first-class peighborhood; note. Also, very fine residence in South Evanst. LOT-ON BEOS., 32 Washington-et. COUNTBY REAL ESTAT

particulars, N.94, Tribune office.

I OR SALE-FRUIT FARM, 40 ACRES, BAKER
Cigar store, drug store, Wanted, two salopan
stock of liquors; also, grocery. Cash or trade, J.
STRONG, 46 Exchange Building, Clark and Washin
ton-sta.

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TO REST-OR WILL SELL, A FINE HOUSE AND Totage in Englewood; a benefith, residence in South Evanston, FILLOPSON BIOS., 614 washington-et.

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destrable for a family who take meals out. Apply to
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front rooms, well heated, elevator, in Bryant Block,
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er without board, in Klugsbury Block, 115 Handolph-st., near Glark, Room 30.

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Cheice board in the house, if desired. At 282 Wabash-av. TO RENT-HANDSOMELY PURNISHED FRONT room, with or with out to and, for gentleman or gentleman and write; home comforts. Two blocks from Painter House. Rent low. 256 State-st., third floor. To RENT-HANDSOMELY PURNISHED ROOMS. Twith or without board, in private family at 42 Rush-st. TO RENT-THE FIRST FLAT OF HOUSE 190
South Peorla-st., completely furnished for house-A South Peorla et., completely furnished for keeping; only two doors from Van Buren et. ca TO RENT_ELEGANTLY FURNISHED It with or without hourd, at reasonable price Michigan-av., with all home comforts.

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BY, 142 Dearborn-ss.

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Tooms for housekeeping; would rent small furnished house if not too far out. Address Z 72, Tribune.

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A LADY HAVING & LIGHT WHOLESALE MANufacturing business requiring the services of a A LADY HAVING & LIGHT WHOLESCHE SAND Uncertaing business requiring the services of a gentleman, will give the right party with a few hundred collars a spiendid chance. Front large. Business established. Inquire at 200 State-st., third face.

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Gorman into English. P 62, Tribune office. WANTED-PEMALE HELP. WANTED-A GERMAN, EWEDE, OR NORWE, gian girl for housework; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer. Inquire at 15 Indians av., between Twelfth and Thirtaceuts.

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WANTED—A WOMAN (NO IRISH) TO D.
eral housework for two in family; refere
quired. At 84 Thirty-third-pl.
WANTED—A GOOD SIRL FOR GE
Wabush-er,

and in favor of a peaceful solution of the

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New Chicago Theatre,
irk street, between Lake and Randolph,
Irlan Comedy Company. Afternoon and
Haverly's Theatre,
idolph street, between Clark and Lab
re Georgia Minstrels. Afternoon and ev

elears. Highwines were unchanged, at \$1.08 per gallon. Flour was more active and strong. Wheat closed 2½c higher, at \$1.24½ cash and \$1.25 for January. Corn closed 1c higher, at 45½c cash and 45½c for January. Oats closed ½c higher, at 84½c for December and 84½c for January. Bye was stronger, at 71c. Barley closed dull, at 67c asked for January and sellers at 68c for February. Hogs were in small supply and sold 5@10c higher, with trading chiefly at \$5.70 @6.15. Cattle were firm, at 10@20c advance, owing to a short supply. Sheep were nominal, at \$2.75@4.50. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$107.12½ in greenwere nominal, at \$2.75@4.50. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$107.12} in green-backs at the close.

Plans of compromise and adjustment are just now as plenty as blackberries in August. One of the latest suggestions for straightening-out the Electoral entanglement is, that in case objection is made to any return while the President of the Senate is engaged in counting the votes, he shall decide as to the validity of the return objected to. An appeal being taken from his decision, the House and Senate shall separately vote on the guestion of sustaining or overruling the question of sustaining or overruling the decision. Should both agree in the rethe decision. Should both agree in the re-versal of the decision, that agreement shall be final, but if one vote to sustain and the other to overrule, then the decision itself shall stand. It is not likely that the Democrats would look with favor upon this plan, since its effect would be, after all, to surrender the whole case to the Republican majority in the Senate. There are at pres-ent no indications that the House will agree to any plan of compromise that is not one-sided—that shall give the House the balance of power in the right to throw out the Elect-oral vote of either of the disputed States.

The form of receipt adopted by Vice-President Frank in connection with the de-livery into his hands of the different Elect-oral votes hits the case of Chonen so square-ly as to suggest that Mr. Frank had the Oregon fraud in mind when he drew up the extremely eautions and non-committal formula. Chonix yesterday handed over the bogus and worthless document upon which depends the fate of so many post-offices, and depends the fate of so many post-offices, and in return was given the little piece of paper acknowledging the receipt, from a person "claiming to be a messenger," of a package "purporting to contain a certificate" of the votes of persons "alleged to have been elected " Electors, etc. When Mr. Frank opens Chown's packet he will discover at the first glance the most conclusive evidence of the true character of its contents, for he will perceive that this person "claiming to be a messenger" was chosen as such by the votes of two other persons who are not known to have ever had an

addition of certain manufactured articles. With the decrease of imports, the increase of mechanical appliances, and the decline in price of labor, our manufacturers first found themselves compelled to compete with one another without much reference to the tariff, until now many articles of home manufacture are sold at prices as low as the duties alone that would be imposed upon them if they were imported. About the only protection afforded by a tariff in such cases is protection against the rushing of bankrupt stocks into this country to be disposed of at any price. But, lately, even the sharpest competition has not discovered a home demand for consumption equal to the production, and the manufacturers are beginning to discern that they may seek foreign markets to advantage. Not long ago the Fall River cotton-spinners tried even the English market and found the experiment successful. The whole Western World, with China, Japan, and India, lies open to American manufacturers. There are classes of American manufactured goods which could already be sold to advantage in all parts of the world, if the agencies were established,—such as cheap cotton prints; paper of all kinds, the manufacture of which has been revolutionized by American processes; watches and clocks; Yankes notions; boots and shoes, and all kinds of leather articles; and manufactured goods in iron and steel, such as agricultural implements, engines, machines, and tools of all kinds.

With the growth of manufacture for foreign consumption will decrease the absurd RETURNING REASON.

There are gleams of returning reason in the Democratic party relative to the proposed forcible resistance to the inauguration of Mr. Hayrs, and it is more than likely that the wise counsels of the intelligent and conservative men, who fairly represent the santiment of the mass of the people outside of the office-seekers, will pravail against the greed that would not hesitate to plunge the country into all the horrors of civil war that it might be satisfied. We gladly take every occasion to give reason in the Democratic party a showing that is denied to it by the organs of the latter-day fire-caters. Thus the Cairo Bulletin, whose fidelity to the Democratic party cannot be fairly questioned, refuses to back up the heroes of Southern Illinois like Bill Brill Brillsen, Don Monanson, and others whose voice is for "wah." It has even the decency to refuse an acquisseenes in the attempted Chonux swindle in Oregon, which Don Monanson recently undertook to justify, and reads that gentleman a lesson in the following ad hominem style:

If the Governor of New Jersey had refused to give a certificate of election to the Democratic Elector who was a United States Commissioner, and had given it to the Republican Elector who had the next highest vote, every member of the Democratic party would have abouted, in the loudest indignation, prodigious denunciations of the Radical reacality that would have justified the outragoous proceeding. If the Governor of Missouri had given a certificate of election to the Republican candidate for Elector contesting with Gen. Facer, the Democratic Belector-elect, the Democratic Belector-elect, the Democratic would have denounced him, in season and out of season, and would have been willing to follow Col. Monanson into the tented field for the purpose of resenting such a blow at the will of the people as expressed at the fallot-box. But, strange to say, not a few Democratic should over the Chonix vote, and, with Col. Monanson, and; would reat five her of the Democratic party in

such as agricultural implements, engines, machines, and tools of all kinds.

With the growth of manufacture for foreign consumption will decrease the absurd veneration for the protective fallacy in the tariff. Protection will no longer be regarded as necessary when American manufacturers can dispose of their wares in other countries to as good an advantage as at home, or perhaps better. On the contrary, they will discover that the existence of a prohibitory American tariff shuts them out from markets where they could sell with profit, and they will begin to clamor for its repeal. Meanwhile the United States will continue to reduce the foreign debt, both public and private. While we were buying a hundred millions more every year than we were selling, we were running that much into debt, millions more every year than we were selling, we were running that much into debt, which was represented by all sorts of American securities; but in 1875, \$120,000,000 of the private foreign debt were canceled by the excess of exports besides the \$20,000,000 or \$30,000,000 of Government debt redeemed. We cannot help thinking that this country is much neaver the realization of the proper principles of specie navments. of the proper principles of specie payments and free trade than people generally suppose.

The search of precedents applicable to the search of the s THE SPIRIT OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS.

We print elsewhere a liberal selection of extracts from the Southern press bearing upon the present political complications, which our readers will find of special interest, as they are the utterances of representative newspapers in various sections of the South, and may be considered to reflect the general sentiment of the Southern people. As a whole, we have the views of Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Texas, and

The second secon

uld make an end of the White-Line Dewould make an end of the White-Line Democracy by ultimately allying those who were Southern anti-secessionists with the Republican party of the North. On this account evidently is it that the Augusta paper sneeringly reminds its readers that Ban Hill. opposed secession and therefore is not the man to speak for the South now. The Rickmond Despatch goes further and says:

There being an abundance of eulogists of HATES among the Republican aspirants for office under him, we regard Mr. Hill's voluntary syddence as superserviceable and superogatory. It was crust for him while saying things that were disadvantareous to the men by whose side he had struggled through the Presidential campaign that he should fall to praising the nomines of the party he had opposed.

fall to praising the nomines of the party he had opposed.

Hill has pluck, pugnacity, and brains enough to fight it out for himself, and may be left to do that same. What is significant is the recognition there is in this attempt to bulldoze him back into the BRECKINHIDGE Secession Democracy that there are plenty of men in the South who are of his mode of thinking, only perhaps more so. That being the fact, it is only a question of time when those men will come to the front and sit down upon the hot-heads.

In has even the decency to refuse an acquisescence in the attempted Cocurs winds in Oregon, which Don Monamon recently medicated to justify, and reads that gentleman a lesson in the following af homizes style:

If the Governor of New Jersey had refused to give a criticate of election to the Democratic Elector who was a United States Commissioner, and had given its to the Republican Elector who had the next highest vots, every member of the Democratic party would have should, in the colentative dignation, producton semuciations of humanitarions and the next highest vots, every member of the Democratic party would have should in the colentative dignation, producton semuciations of humanitarions and the contract of the colentative dignation, producton semuciations of humanitarions and the product of the colentative dignation, producton semuciations of humanitarions and the colentative dignation of humanitarions and the colentative dignation of humanitarions and the colentative dignation of the Colentative dig

what the Appeal intends when it refers to "following the lead of the Northern Democrata," then what does it mean! It does not help the matter any for the Appeal to add as it does, "We are also for peace, and opposed to outbreak, rebellion, or revolution, if either can be avoided." Of course, the Appeal and the firecaters and, ex-Confederates, whose organ it is, will find no difficulty in "avoiding" outbreak or rebellion if There is eduly declared elected and is inaugurated. But if Hayes be duly declared elected, are they going to avoid "outbreak or rebellion"!

clared elected, are they going to avoid "outbreak or rebellion"?

THE MAPFY PAMILY.

The able editor of the Springfield Register had the Democratic State Central Committee called together to depose the Chairman thereof, and when it assembled the valiant editor played the part of Bob Acres, and his heart sank down into his boots. But, as soon as the Committee adjourned and went home, the courageous editor recommenced his fire-in-the-rear on the Chairman of the Democratic Committee:

The question of reorganising the Committee was not brought up, for while the members of the Committee and the prominent Democratic present were united in the opinion that the Chairman was wholly and for the position that the Chairman was wholly and for the position that he chairman was wholly and for the position that the Chairman was wholly and for the position that the Chairman was wholly and the position that the Chairman was wholly and the position that the Chairman was wholly and the position that the Committee was not brought that the act of roplacing him with a more efficient officer would perhaps be mismherstood by some of the people of the State, to the effect that there has been or is a division of sentiment in the Committee upon the issues before the country.

The Cairo Bulletis, the recognized organ of the Egyptian Democracy, takes the bold, brave editor to task for his behind-the-back attacks on the Chairman of the Committee, and goes for him in this style:

The warfare waged by the State Register upon the Hon. C. H. McConnick, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, is both unkind and impolitic. Of what offense has this gentleman been guilty? He has been never slow to represent the emocratic State Committee, is both unkind and impolitic. Of what offense has this gentleman been guilty? He has been never slow to represent the expectations of the ferry young gentleman of the Regular, whose eyes are always in a fine frenzy rolling, the fallure must be stributed to the fact that few men in all the owner. The propose of t

which is entitled to all the glory of the vice which is entitled to all the glory of the vieg-after it has won it; besides, two on one is fair. Let the Post stick to it and never give still Mikke's backers throw up the sponge, in, little 'un.

The South ten't as solid as it was .- St. Louis Repub. Yes, the South is solid—solid for peace, and no war foolishness over a Presidential election for the benefit of Northern speculators and Southern grave-diggers.—Memphis declarates.

We hope the Asslanche is right, but a good many of our Southern exchanges still talk in the old fire-cating style; but perhaps this should not be a matter of surprise when they have so many Northern Copperhead sheets howling for "wah" and "goah."

STORET still howls for "wah" and KERNAN velis for "goah" in their paper.

A new portrait of Carlyle, and probably one that is destined to have an historical value, is being painted by Millais.

Passengers from Europe tell of most tempestuous weather on the ocean and a sick time of it. The Cunarders generally report the roughest passage they have ever experienced.

A special cable dispatch to the New York Hereld says: "Leonard Courtenay, a prominent editor of the London Times, has been elected to Parlament from Liskoard as a Liberal."

The King of Portugal is engaged upon a trunslation of Shakapeare's tragedy of "Hamlet." He is as well acquainted with the English language as with his own. The work is done in prose.

Mr. Beecher's absence from the New England

with his own. The work is done in prose.

Mr. Beecher's absence from the New England dinner last week was a notable circumstance. He has been for years one of the most constant attendants, and has been regularly called on for a speech.

The Joseph Hume Scholarship in Jurispracence of University College, London, has been awarded to a lady who had previously taken the first place in all the classes that women are permitted to attend at this institution.

Lucy Hooper implores American girls not to lay out any portion of their superduous wealth in the purchase of a nice little French nobleman. No investment could be less profitable. Diamonds and laces are by comparison inexpensive luxuries.

The Nation commiserates the condition of the unhappy man who has just translated "The Autocrat of the Breakfast-Table" into German. "The One-Hoss Shay" must have been rugged work. There is no equivalent for "one-hoss" in German.

man.

Capt. Narea, commander of the late British Arcus expedition, has been made a K. C. B., which will be considered by most Englishmen a sufficient official recognition of his zeal and efficiency in the discharge of the important duties intrusted to him.

clency in the discharge of the important duties intrusted to him.

The London Times, in the course of an editorial on the Brooklyn fire, says: "If the architect and the managers of the theatre had wished to kill as many people as they could in the shortest possible time, they could schreely have made their arrangements with greater skill."

The London Atheneum says: "The Eastern question is being fought out on the slopes of Parnassus. On one side are arrayed Mr. Browning, Mr. Morris, Mr. Burne Jones, Mr. Carlyle; on the other, Mr. Swinburne, who is now engaged upon a pamphlet the teaching of which is not at all that of Mr. Carlyle's letter."

Wagner has been paying a visit to Bome, and has

FOREI ation of The Porte Con Conference

Europe Awaiting with Breath

The Russian Army

Belgium Desires Pa Service She Ma

▲ Good Prospect of French Legislative

THE E LONDON, Dec. 28.-A R onstantinople says;
ng, the Porte will sho

the Daily New' Constant coording to the projected to the Porte by

the Governors of the i that very considerable been made to so in this particular scheme, a corps of m

that Turkey will resist no reforms which the Power mum which they are entitl thought at Constantinople British Ambassador, is in a British Ambassador, is in for the part of Turkey, and hi sidered as reassuring for pe A dispatch from Constant Porte has resolved to cancel of 1875 immediately."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. St. tiaries are said to exclude fregaria all localities where Mas majority.

The Porte is still firmly researly concession which is cent tenance of the integrity of grant broad administrative provinces, nor the disarmam mans.

DECLUSE TO BE AS

DECLIFIE TO BE ALL Pheredu Bophore (net an article concluding as foil Slavonic people will never or rificed to Pan-Slavian, but a torious will have the antiasaved not only the national lah interests."

WAITING FOR THE ACCOUNTS TORY ANTIBOPLE, Dec. 28 not appear to have decided the proposals of the Europes Pasha has visited the Ambastentiarics. During the conviction, he is said to have form key would raise objections, or

place, he is said to have for key would raise objections, to guarantees and foreign g stated he did not speak of a The Marquis of Salisbury Sultan that the Powers were sisting on the adoption sitions, and in the the Ambassadors would of The Porte will not make a until the next sitting of the believed the armistice will a prompt solution of the expected.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 26.—The says the Belgium Governmes confidential overtures concur of Bulgaris. Minister Mais Belgium representatives a would make her acceptant taining financial and more Independence doubts whet chance of the Powers acceptions.

to the Timer says some bell prolonging the armistice we ent on Turkey giving a decithe subjects of reforms an seems to tally with news for preparations are making to sian headquarters to Chotin signal for this move ment Constantinople. No one quarters doubted that the appropriate property of the headquarters would be gheni. It is calculated the would take place about it formight's prolongation of cated by Russia.

THE LOWDON TIMES LOWDON, Dec. 28.—The concludes that the Poste maths first shot fired in defense mands of Europe would be und. Neither England I would interpose to save if the have more focs than Russia.

St. Paranganuage Dec. 28.—The concludes that the Poste maths first shot fired in defense mands of Europe would be und. Neither England I would interpose to save if the have more focs than Russia.

MEXIC

THE REVOLUTHE REVOLUCITT OF MEXICO, Dec. 9.
30.—The Iglesias Governme Cheretaro.
The States of Guanagust, Callentes, Zacatecas, Duras, Sances, States, Collina, Sonces, States, Phoble, Vera Cruz, a bled by Dast troops.

Affestis has about 12 days.

n the course of an editorial ys: 'If the architect and catre had wished to kill as ould in the shortest possible

more says: "The Eastern it out on the slopes of Par-are arrayed Mr. Browning, Jones, Mr. Carlyle; on the who is now engaged upon a of which is not at all that of ing a visit to Rome, and has spite of the slighting re-stimes passed upon Italian t distinction. He expressed fith the kindness showered side, and spoke of Rome as

pringing up in New York of in the large hotels to attend Mrs. Boucicault lately es-folk in the Gilsey House to and Miss Lotta performed a r her young hotel friends, at the Park Theatre.

at the Fark Theatre.
of the New York Independoring all the rush of enthuBoston poem, Deirdre, the
the critic, "has been shot
he cleverly-arranged springleism, only to alight on the
oor of permanent opinion."
in the English sacing season
to Lagrange, Lord Dupolin. in the English racing season to Lagrange, Lord Dupplin, ord Falmouth, whose gains een respectively \$118,000, 1 \$50,000. The Duke of

a \$50,000. The Duke of quils of Hartington (present arty in the House of Comage the small winners. ton, a gentleman of New asion the original of a valuation. The company of the collector has a little by Thackeray, representing y of an hour-glass and the with the line "There is a ten house" written above it. on a piece of brown wraphin Crerar, when Thackeray 1853.

asten to disclaim sympathy is remarkable statement lin orraine. His assertion was, that the religious influence part during the late Empire as of those provinces. To that the Prince hore a name blood in the palpitating flesh a. "The Anti-Bonapartists rating that the Prince is not afterances not in any sense."

copie, is it true, oud so thin soching now to do are "counted in "? people," being thus pointed-n the language of the imagi-

poet, 'tie not true, ood that's thin, work we want to do counting in! counting in the men who

e Galliers—whose father, birth, had lived so long in tost naturalized—persists in ject the splendid inherit-itled. His reasons are not at he is devoted to the cause he can better advance its manner as a poor man than ith the cares of wealth. He a private totor at the mod-francsper day. His father's cost magnificent in Paris, and princely manner, the for-ting enormous. The young th both his parents a name

the hero of Sandy Bar, is ward Athenseum in Boston. wn from the Union Square tral years he was petted and nection with Bret Harte has sailts. Besides the loss of author of the play, the late the Boston and Chicago enwhich more then consumed the quarrel with the Newhich Robson was foolish out him his comfortable situate Theatre and made him as public that few good manuace the first had been as the must now begin the awithout clientage or reputed.

ARRIVALS.
Gunning, Boston; J. F.
he Hon. G. W. Goodwin
sifer, Boston; Gen. G. W.;
Gen. J. R. Keen, Sai
J. Wheeler, Austin, Minn.,
rg; O. C. Wheeler, Say
m. St. Louis; A. Kalman,
Bullock, Burlington; W.
the Hon. L. H. Strong,
Boston... Grand Pucificey, Freeport; O. A. Ellis,
nanecticut; G. C. Kimball,
good, Burlington; John J.
lien, Hannibal, Mo.; WillH. Christy, Pittsburg; A.
C. J. L. Meyer, Fond du
ndusky... Tremont House
St. Paul; the Hon. S.
polis; Mark Cohen, New
soton; the Hon. Frank ColM. Todd, St. Louis; S.
Comstock, Boston; T. H.
L. D. Howard, Galema...
Ayer, Barvard, Ill.; J. M.
k; W. R. Green, Utica; G.
E. A. Calkins, Milwanker;
it J. Chapman, Dubuque;
it State Register; A. Beech
rench, Wyoming Territory;
thes; George Clemans.

FOREIGN.

The Porte Considering the Conference Propositions.

Europe Awaiting the Answer with Breathless Suspense.

The Bussian Army Will Assist in the Decision by a Forward Movement.

All the Ambassadors Will Retire in the Event of a Refusal.

Belgium Desires Payment for Any Service She May Reform.

▲ Good Prospect of Harmonizing the French Legislative Dead-Look.

THE EAST. THE OTTOMAN DEST.

LONDON, Dec. 96.—A Reuter telegram from Gonstantinople says: "Circumstances permitting, the Porte will shortly annul the decree reducing by one-half the interest on the Ottoman

THE ENGLISH REPRESENTATIVE. A Vienna dispatch predicts that the Marquis of Salisbury will replace Mr. Elliott as the (English) Minister to Constantinople.

The Daily News' Constantinople special says:

"According to the project of the reforms presented to the Porte by the Plentpotentiaries, the Governors of the insurgent provinces may be foreigners."

A Paris correspondence of the Times gives a detailed account of the occupation scheme, derived from authentic sources, and showing that very considerable concessions have been made to Turkish sensibilities in this particular. According to this scheme, a corps of military gendarmerie will be recruited from volunteers of the neutral States. The corps will be under the orders of the Governors of the provinces. It will wear States. The corps will be under the orders of the Governors of the provinces. It will wear Turkish ladges, be paid by Turkey or the reformed provinces, and constitute a reinforcement of the Turkish police. It is much feared that Turkey will resist nearly all the proposed reforms which the Powers consider the minimum which they are entitled to demand. It is thought at Constantinople that Mr. Elliott, the British Ambassador, is in favor of resistance on the part of Turkey, and his departure is considered as reassuring for peace."

A dispatch from Constantinople says: "The Porte has resolved to cancel the financial decree, of 1875 immediately."

YES OR NO?

A dispatch from Constantinople to Reuter's Telegram Company says: "The Marquis of Salisbury will demand to-day from the Sultan his acceptance of the proposals agreed upon by

his acceptance of the proposals agreed upon by the Powers. Should the Sultan refuse, Lord Salisbury is instructed to leave Constantinople and order the British fleet to quit Turkish wa-

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 28.—It is understood that all the Pienipotentiaries would leave here should the Sultan reject the proposals submitted to him to-day. The respective embassies would then be intrusted with the direction of affairs. Reports are current that the Turkish Council of Ministers decided yesterday to reject the proposals, and that in the event of war the Porte will arm its Armenian, Greek, Bulgarian,

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 26.—The Plenipotentiaries are said to exclude from the term Bulgaria all localities where Musselmans are in the materity.

The Porte is still firmly resolved not to make any concession which is contrary to the main-tenance of the integrity of the Empire, nor to grant broad administrative authority to the provinces, nor the disarmament of the Mussel-

DECLINE TO BE SACRIFICED.

Le Pharedu Bosphore (newspaper) publishes an article concluding as follows: "Now, the Slavonic people will never consent to being sacrificed to Pan-Slavism, but will fight, and if victorious will have the satisfaction of having saved not only the national existence, but British interests."

WATTING FOR THE DECISION.

WAITING FOR THE DECISION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 26.—The Porte does not appear to have decided formally to reject the proposals of the European-Powers. Midnat Fasha has visited the Ambassadors and Plenipotentiaries. During the conversation which took place, he is said to have foreshadowed that Turkey would raise objections, especially in relation to guarantees and foreign gendarmerie, but it is stated he did not speak of an absolute refusal. The Marquis of Salisbury to-day informed the Sultan that the Powers were unanimous in insisting on the adoption of their propositions, and in the event of refusal the Ambassadors would quit Constantinople. The Porte will not make known its intentions until the next sitting of the Conference. It is believed the armistice will be prolonged and a prompt solution of the pending questions is expected.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 26.—The Independance Belge says the Belgium Government has only received confidential overtures concerning the occupation of Bulgaria. Minister Malon has notified the Belgium representatives abroad that Belgium would make her acceptance conditional on obtaining fioancial and moral guarantees. The Independance doubts whether there is any chance of the Powers accepting Belgium's conditions.

INFLUENCES BROUGHT TO BRAR.

ditions.

INFLUENCES BROUGHT TO SHAR.

LONDON, Dec. 27—5 a. m.—A Vienna dispatch to the Times says some believe the question of prolonging the armistice will be made dependent on Turkey giving a decisive declaration on the subjects of reforms and guarantees. This seems to tally with news from Kischeneff, that preparations are making to advance the Russian headquarters to Chotin on the frontier. The signal for this move ment was expected from Constantinople. No one at the Russian headquarters doubted that the army would cross the Fruth at Skufjini in the direction of Jassy, when the headquarters would be transferred to Ungheni. It is calculated that this movement would take place about the 10th of January, the date coinciding with the expiration of the fornight's prolongation of the armistice advocated by Russia.

THE LONDON TIMES PREDICTS.

LONDON TIMES PREDICTS.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The Times, in a leader, concludes that the Poste may rest assured that the first shot fired in delenae of the united demands of Europe would be the beginning of the und. Neither England nor any other Power would interpose to save it from ruin. It might have more foes than Russia, even at the outset.

ELL.

St. PRINKEBURG, Dec. 26.—The Grand Duke Nicholas, who left for the army a short time ago, is seriously ill. THE LONDON TIMES PREDICTS

THE REVOLUTION.
CITT OF MEXICO, Dec. 9, via HAVANA, Dec.
31.—The Iglesias Government is established at
Queretaro.

Queretaro.

The States of Guanagusto, Queretaro Aguas, Calinnes, Zacatecas, Durango, San Luis Potosi, islinco, Colima, Sonora, Sinoloa, and Tabasco seognize Iglesias. The States of Mexico, Ridalgo, Puebla, Vera Cruz, and Oaxacs are occutied by D.az troops.

Iglesias has about 12,000 good troops, while

Diaz has 18,000 of every grade, but he is well provided with artillery, in which Iglesias is de-Queretaro.
Inglesias has about 7,000 troops in Queretaro, with six pieces of artillery. This force is sufficient to garrison the place, which is strong and easily defended.

ceasity defended.

All parties are anxious to be recognized by the United States.

Gen. Diaz was to leave on the 10th for the army, and confer his authority of Acting President upon the celebrated Indian Chief Mendez.

Gen. Mejia has been banished from the country by Diaz. Everybody is anxiously awaiting a turn in affairs.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—The steamer Oce-anic made her passage from Yokohama in four-teen days fifteen hours twenty minutes, beating the last trip by the City of Peking over fourteen

hours.

How Kong, Dec. 4, via Shanghai, Dec. 3.—
The American bank C. O. Whitmore, on attempting to sail from Hong Kong, was boarded by the United States ship Kearsarge, and search was made for Capt. Peabody and Mates Snow and Stafford. These not being found, the vessel was allowed to proceed. The alleged criminals are still in China, awaiting an opportunity to escape.

sented by citizens of all nationalities in Shanghai to Sir Thomas Wade on the occasion of his retirement from office and return to England.

Yokogama, Dec. 1.—The United States ship Yantic, after five years' sojourn in the Asiakic seas, sailed Dec. 4 for Norfolk, Va.

Regulations are issued for the importation of optum for medical purposes. Hitherto that drug has been entirely excluded from Japan.

Mimbu Tayu, of Tokugawa, a brother of the last Tycoon, has been granted an educational pension, and ordered to go from Philadelphia, where he is now studying, to complete his studies in France.

Preparations for the annual industrial exposition in Kloto are now rapidly progressing.

The Imperial family will unite in Kloto for the performance of religious ceremonies at the ancestral tombs about the middle of January. The Empress dowager and Emperor start from Tokio Jan. 8 and 14, respectively.

Mayebars, with eleven other leaders in the recent insurrection, were beheaded Dec. 8. Others were variously punished by imprisonment and deprivation of rank.

A proclamation has been issued declaring free trade between Saghain and the onen ports of Japan. No duties are to be exacted till further notice.

Riots among the farmers in central provinces are occurring in consequence of disastisfaction with the taxes.

A school has been established for the children of noble families. The Emperor contributes \$15,000 yearly to its support.

The largest fire in Tokio since April, 1872, occurred Nov. 29, beginning just before midnight, and lasting about eight hours. Sixtyfive streets, contaming 5,000, houses were destroyed. Fifty lives are believed to have been lost. The loss of property is estimated at \$10,000,000. The residence of the Austrian Minister was burned. That of the United States Minister narrowly escaped. Prompt and effective measures were taken by the Government for the relief of the sufferers. The burnt region is rapidly rebuilding, with the introduction of great public laprovements.

VERSAILLES, Dec. 26.—A fire in the hall of

extinguished.

THE LEGISLATIVE DEAD-LOCK.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—Minister Simon has communicated to the Presidents of the various groups of the Left the views on the controversy between the Senators and Deputies. The Government considers that as soon as the Deputies of the controversy between the senators and Deputies.

ties have delivered their expected decision upon the Senate's amendments to the budget a fresh vote must be taken in the Senate. It this vote does not ratify the decision of the Deputies a dissolution of the Lower Chamber must ensue. The debate upon the estimates of expenditure amended by the Senate is fixed for Thursday.

At a meeting of the Bureaux of three groups of the Left the question of the rights of the two Chambers was discussed, and the majority of those present favored supporting the Government, which is understood to favor claims of the Senate. The Republican Union, to which Gimbetts belongs, persists in the opinion that the Senate is not entitled to amend estimates.

Versalcles, Dec. 26.—The Senate to-day passet the estimates for 1877 and adjourned. The Chamber of Deputies, on motion of Gambetts, unanimously passed the estimates of the revenue; which had been very slightly modified by the Senate.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The Williams & Guion line of steamers has been selected by the Brit-January of the Royal mails between Queens-town and New York.

e a FIRES.

The alarm from Box 785 at 7:10 yesterday morning was caused by the accidental ignition of some shavings in the engine-room of Thomas L. Kenston's planing-nill, No. 103 Erie street. The engineer was lightfug the fire under the boilers at the time, and cardly extinguished the flames without the sid of the engines.

The alarm from Box 25 at 3:15 yesterday afternoon was caused by a burning chimney in the neighborhood of Van Buren street and Centre avenue. No damage. IN CHICAGO.

AT LITTLE ROCK, LITTLE ROCK.

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 26.—It has been ascertained that the last conflagration in this city was caused by two negro boys who broke into Bangs' store for the purpose of robbery. This refutes the incendiary charges.

Scandal Refuted.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 26.—For two weeks past Elder W. F. Black, pastor of the First Christian Church, has been engaged in preparing his answer to the charges of the Scatinal in connection with his trip to St. Louis in company with Miss Corinne Voss, a member of his church, and daughter of a prominent professional gentleman. It was submitted to-night to a meeting of the Deacons of the church, and is considered by them and all who have seen it a complete returation of the scandalous charges. It shows, by the affidavits of reputable persons, that Miss Voss alept, on the night in question, with the daughter of an old family friend, and that he occupied a room in Hirsh's Hotel, effectually dispusing of their reported visit to the Planters' Hotel. There are, also, in connection with this, the affidavits of Mr. G. H. Voss and wife, purents of the young lady, which go to fasten very securely upon the Scatinal an attempt to levy blackmail. Further testimony will be adduced before the Deacons make up their verdict.

CANADA NEWS.

CANADA NEWS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Tononto, Dec. 26.—A letter is published to-day from John Eaton, Chairman of the Committee of the Brotherhood of Engineers, asserting that the real object of the Grand Trunk is to break up the Brotherhood, and that the Company is behaving tyrannically towards its engineers.

WASHINGTON.

AVast Amount of Unfinished Fractional Currency to Ba Burned.

Present Status of Governmental Action Concerning the Isthmian Canal.

Brief Proceedings in the Senate Yester-day-Extradition with England.

Special Disputch to The Tribical.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.—When the printing of fractional currency was discontinued last February, under the operations of the law substituting coin therefor, there was on hand in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing about 0,000,000 sneets of unfinished fractional currency in various stages of incompleteness, which were counted and locked up in the vaults of the Department. Recently the Secretary of the Treasury appointed a committee of three, one each from the Secretary's, Register's, and Treasurer's offices, to verify the count of the sheets with a view to their cremation at an early day. The Committee are now engaged upon the work of verification, and will be ready to consign the now useless paper to the fiames very shortly.

A MINING CLAIM.

The Secretary of the Interior has made an important decision in the matter of the application of W. H. Pitts and others, that the local officers of Salt Lake City have a patent for the mining claim known as the West Lode, in the Little Cottonwood Mining District. The Secretary directs that the application of Pitts be suspended until the final adjudication, and determination.

claim known as the West Lode, in the Little Cottonwood Mining District. The Secretary directs that the application of Pitts be suspended until the final adjudication and determination of the rights of the parties involved in the suit now pending in the Third District. of Utah be made, or it be shown that the said suit is not prosecuted with reasonable diligence.

OCEAN MAILS.

Postmaster-Gen. Typer had a cable dispatch to-day from the British Post-Office Department announcing that it had discontinued ocean subsidies and adopted the United States pian of paying for the service performed.

THE DARKEN CANAL.

Some time since the President appointed a Board of Engineers, of which Gen. Humphreys was Chairman, to examine the reports of all the schemes for a canal across the Isthmus of Darien, and to report which is the most feasible. The Board has reported in favor of the Nicaraguan route. The President has communicated with several European Governments upon the subject, and has recommended the building of the canal as an international work, with a mutual guarantee between the Powers that it shall be permanently neutral. Several of these European Governments have sent encouraging responses. The President will call the attention of Congress to this subject in a special message at an early day.

REFFIGURENTEADITION.

The President sent to the Senate to-day a message with a communication from the Secretary of State covering correspondence with the British Government relative to the extradition treaty between the jwo countries and matters pertaining to the extradition of criminals. The paper was placed before the Senate in executive session, and ordered to be returned under the usual seal of secrecy.

Until further action of the Senate, Senators are pledged to make no revelations relating to the matter.

are pledged to make no revelations relating to the matter.

SENATE PROCERDINGS.

To the Western Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 25.—The Senate met at noon, fifteen Senators being present. Before the reading of the journal, Mr. Morton, the Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, said that it was important to have another member added to the Committee. The great body of the Committee had gone South to make the investigations ordered, and there was not a quorum of the Sub-Committee assigned to duty in Washington now in the city. He, therefore, moved that another member be added to that Committee. Agreed to, and the Chair appointed Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, as the new member. The Senate went into executive session at 13:18, and, when the doors were reopened, adjourned until Friday next.

The President has recommend.

AN APPOINTMENT.

The President has nominated Nelson Truesler to be United States Attorney for Indians.

INDIAN APPAIRS.

The President sent to the Scante to-day a message embracing the report and journal of the state of the Commission apparent of the sent to the sent to

proceedings of the Commission appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Appropriation bill of last year, to treat with the Sloux Indians for a relinquishment of their right to the Black Hills, etc. He calls the special attention of the Senate to the articles of agreement between the Commission, as among other avantages to be gamed by them is the clear right of citizens to go into the country of which they have taken possession, from which they cannot be excluded. Ordered to be printed and lie on the table. The report of the Commission has already been published.

CONFIRMATION.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Nelson Truesler as United States Attorney for Indiana.

son Truesier as United States Attorney for In-diana.

THE BLECTORAL VOTE OF FLORIDA,
as east by the Republican Electors of that State,
was deposited by the messenger with Senator
Ferry, Vice-President pro tem., vesterday. No
recepipt for the vote was given to the messenger, as there are now two sets of electoral returns from Florida.

CRIME.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 26.—The detect-WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 26.—The detectives continue their search for the missing \$11,000 of the National Bank of Illinois, and are considerably surprised to discover that the press is in possession of all the substantial facts. A peculiar feature of the Treasury to-day, about the cash-room, was the inquisitive peerings forth from odd places of espionage of faces of well-known officers of the Secret-Service Division and the local detectives who, when accosted as to their places of espionage of faces of well-known officers of the Secret-Service Division and the
local detectives who, when accosted as to their
object, had stories cooked up explanatory of
their presence, designed to allay any
suspicion of their real object. The clerks of the
cash room are seriously mortified to find themselves again under suspicion by the loss of a
package of money, even more adroitly made
away with than the \$47,000 package lost
about a year ago. The Treasurer and his deputies, as also the Secretary of the Treasury, maintain great reserve upon the subject towards all
inquirers, justly saying that it would be wrong
to express their suspicions until certainty is arrived at of the gulity party or parties. Since the Hallock-Ottman affair a
new system of counting and verifying
the count of money shipped to the National
Banks has been in operation, whereby the
counting and verifying clerks are shut up in
wire compartments or cages, and each as he
sounts a package thrusts it through to another,
uvtil the tally-clerk gives it the final touches,
when he is obliged to check it and place it in a
wire cage communicating with the express office,
and woe to him if his tally-sheets
do not correspond with all the
checks madewhile the packages go through
the four compartments in the cash-room. The
Treasurer's clerks claim that it is simply impossible for the package to have been substituted in the cash-room.

COLD-BLOODED MURDER.

Special Dispatch to The Treasure.

COLD-BLOODED MURDER.

Special Disputel to The Tribuna.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 26.—A special from Springfield, Mo., to the Globe-Democrat states that on Christmas Day Charles Leighton stabbed George McFarland at a point six miles east of there, and in the evening came to town and attended a dance at the house of Mrs. Milis, on St. Louis street, where, without any provocation whatever, he shot and instantly killed Byron Mason, son of J. Mason, a prominent citizen. The ball took effect in the heart. Leighton was arrested and lodged in jail. The excitement over the cowardly affair is intense, and threats of lynching are freely and openly indulged in.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 26.—The centennial of the battle of Trenton was celebrated to-day by a sham battle. The Hessians were again defeated and compelled to surrender. The "dead" were carried into the neighboring asloons, and restored to consciousness.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

Lordon, Dec. 26.—Steamships France, Ethiopia, and State of Georgia, from Boston, and Weser, from New York, have arrived out.

THE REVIVAL.

Noonday Prayer-Meeting at Farwell Hall--The Joy of Salvation.

Joyful Christians Must Feed on

School Control of the Emissich: Delma. Larscheit (10). Stomans and model on with Tay for spirit, from with a larsch of the control of the present of

line, where forty-five men were four ing the building of the prism on construction of the road has cost, for ent three miles and a half, including the road-bed over the marsh, abo mile, one-half of the roat of the ma-railroad, the most economical of system. The road was commenced nile, chouse, called the most economical of the railroad, the most economical of the system. The road was commenced or of August last by the building of the

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Boland's Aromatic Bitter Wine of Iron i remedy for nervous debility, impoverished blo and impaired digestion. Depot, & Clark street

Who said that "Men were never

so like the gods as when bringing health to their

The following Approved Statement will

fellow-men."

Speak for Itself:

The Policeman's Statement.

The above statement is true. I procured the VEDETINE for him, and carefully conserved his condition from the time he commenced to use it until he was cured.

Wal. B. Hill, Police Office.

Station 4, Buson, Amer.

Can we expect to enjoy good health when had or cor-ruit humors circulate with the blood, causing pain and disease, and these humors being deposited through it-entire body. Produce pimpes, cruptions, ulcert, it digestion, conference, headache, seuraigia, rhauma-tian, and a sumerous other complaints? Hemore the cause by taking Vrottizz, the most reliable remedy for cleaning and parifying the blood.

FIRST DOSE

H. R. STEVERE. Eas.—Dear Sir. in the springs of 1895 I was stricken down with favor, which had a long assimost hopeles run. The best medical advice being in attendance. I was taken through the favor; out it set me terribly reduced and woak, with excruciating palas in my side, back, and hips. I was completely prostreted with kidney conspirit, and no medicine essensi to reach my case.

In this condition I was persuaded to try Vacurities by a friend whom it cured of the same disease, and it seemed as though I could feel the effect of the first due through my whole system, and from that measure the same through my whole system, and from that measure the same through my whole system, and from that measure the same through my whole system, and from that measure the same through my discussed in the same through my sent the same disease. The same through the same disease is not said to the first same through the same disease.

ANALY EVENT FORD, 384 Broadway.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

MOODY & SANKEY Target AT 180 Tel THE TABERNACLE.

Inquiry meetings. Wednesday, Thursday. Friday from 1 o'clock moon thi 10 o'clock as night. Now lay meetings daily from 12 to 1 o'clock. In the fixerniscle. Friday, subject: 'intemperance.' Meeting for young men. cosciented by hit, Moody, at Fixell Hall, from 5 to its o'clock at night. On thurse night, Dec. 2s. Mr. Moody will deliver an address the raborance on "The Work in Chicago and the his raborance on." The Work in Chicago and the Meeting of Coathauling it. Freathing by Mr. Moody and Manage of Coathauling it.

MANY THANKS

Aberal Receipts of Currency from New York---The Clearings 84,000,000.

The Produce Markets Generally Stronger, with Moderate Activity.

Theat Buoyant—Other Breadstuffs Firmer
—Provisions Tend Upwards.

Receipts of Bogs Very Small-Probability of Light Pucking in Holiday Week.

FINANCIAL.

The day was an active one in local finances. The sterposition of Sunday and Christmas made itself bit in a heavy accumulation of routine and counter-scinese, the mails being especially heavy. The am market exhibited few changes. The demand ar loans is still maintained, principally by the telters, who are the largest borrowers. The offergo of paper generally were moderate, and the talks were ready to treat promptly with all good provests.

w York exchange was sold between banks at \$1.00 per \$1,000 discount. clearings were \$4,000,000. EMINATING BANK CAPITAL BY PAKATION.

Eminating Wark Capital By Taxation.

MINISTRING BANK CAPITAL BY TAXATION.

MOW amounced that the National Bank of series, New York, is about to reduce its capital 0,000,000 to \$5,000,000 to escape taxation.

New York is about to reduce its capital reduced its capital from 20,000 to 15,000 to 15,000 to 15,000 to 15,000 to 15,000.

Most a capital from 20,000 to 15,000 to 15,0

THE AMERICAN MINING BOARD.

The American Min ng Board has changed its name to the "American Mining and Stock Exchange," and has announced that on and after Jan. 2, 1877, "there shall be a regular call of railway shares and miscellaneous securities, on which the rate of commission has been fixed at 1-20 of 1 per cent." The New York Heraid remarks that in view of the fact that the Mining Board, as projected, was intended to deal only with mining properties, and that as reorganized by some of the young gentlemen who constitute the majority of its membership it is proposed to antarculate the New York Stock Exchange with its millions of capital and credit, the experiment suggested by the announcement will be watched with a great deal of interest.

OUR BULLION PRODUCT FOR NOVEMBER.

post deal of interest.

OUR BULLION PRODUCT FOR NOVEMBER.

The bullion product of the leading mines on the Picific coast for November is given as follows by the San Francisco Bulletin:

the Consolidated Virginia, and that was now cut off.

AAVINOS-BANK INTEREST.

The New York World, in announcing that the Manhattan Savings Institution had declared its fifty-second semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent, says: "The rate of interest paid by these savings banks deserves comment, in view of the demand made in some quarters that institutions for savings should reduce their rate. It is always an individual question, and there is nothing surprising in seeing the 6-per-cent rate maintained by banks which invested in the 6-per-cent gold bonds of the United States at par in currency."

AMERICAN COMPETITION IN ENGLAND.

In the London Times of Dec. 4 the advices from Birmingham speak of "the increasing severity of the competition waged by the American and German edge-tool makes."

GOLD AND GREENBACKS.

Gold was 1005-011075; in greenbacks.

Greenbacks were \$334,0034 cents on the dollar in

SY TELEGRAPH.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.
To the Sentern Associated Press.

New York. Dec. 121.—Gold opened at 107% and closed it 107%, the artremen of the day. Cash gold iosned up from 4 per cent per annum to 1-32 per cent for carrying, the lattur being the decing rate.

This better an active outdoor heliday in London, there are no silver quotations here. For bars 122 was bid, but none was offered. Coin. 160%.
Governments were active and strong, but hew from an lower.

Railroad bonds were in good demand, and polices was no lower.

Railroad bonds were fulled and prices nominal.

The stock market declined to-day, the range being from 16011; chiefly illinois Central, Michigan Central, and Delaware. Lackawama & Western. Illinois Central fell of from 55 to 65%, inchigan Central from 863; to 45%, Delaware, Lackawama & Western, the active stock, from 55% to 57%, reacted to have touch Central was firm at 102; 4102%.

REAL ESTATE.

Tuesday, Dec. 26:

OFT PROPERTY.

North Franklin at, 833-10 ft a of Hinsdain at, wf. 25x100 ft. dated Dec. 13.

West Twith at a c or of California av. s f. 775x100 ft. dated Dec. 28.

West More at the conditional av. s f. 775x100 ft. dated Dec. 28.

The dated Aug. 14, 1873.

Evans court. 136's ft e of Halsted at, n f. 26x 100 ft. dated Dec. 28.

West Washington at. 250 ft w of California av. a f. 34x122 3-10 ft. dated Dec. 28.

Observed at the conditional attack at the conditional attack at the condition at the conditional attack attack at the conditional attack attack attack at the conditional attack atta

COMMERCIAL.

| 1876 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1876 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1876 | 1875 | 1875 | 1876 | 1875 | 1876 | 1875 | 1876 | 1875 | 1876 | 1875 | 1876 | 1875 | 1876 | 1875 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876 | 1876. | 1875. | 1876. | 1875.

3, 976, 915

PROVISIONS.

DUCTS—Were moderately active and firming delivery, with little doing in cash lotastronger at the Stock-Tards on account of the lot of the l PROVISIONS.

The state of the control of the cont

GENERAL MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

market was from and kinder. There was been imported to the control of the control

THE COURTS

Further Testimony in the South Park Condemnation Case.

Record of Judgments and New Suits-The Criminal Docket.

william D. Kerfoot, a well-known real estate dealer, varued the high ground at about \$500 an acre and the low at \$100 to \$150 an acre.

E. H. Sheldon, also a real estate man and less agent, rated the high ground at \$500 and the low at \$100 an acre.

J. B. Otis considered the high land worth \$700 to \$750 and the low worth \$200 to \$250 per acre.

E. S. Pike teatified that in his opinion the high

Margaret E. Bradshaw was the

Junge Jameson will not discharge his jury until the close of the week and of the term, but will continue the call of his calendar as usual.

Friday, Jan. 5, will be the last day of service to the Jannary term of the Circuit Court. It will also be the last day for filing trial notices, and attorneys are requested to hand in their notices as early as possible.

New calendars will be under up for the Jannary term of the Chemi Court, which begins Monday, Jan. 15. Judge McAllister will bear the first bird of the cases, and the remainder will be drivided equally between Judges Sooth and Rogers, the one taking the even term numbers, the others the odd.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BEREF.

Boles, Fay & Conkey began a suit by strachment yesterday against Malcolm McDonald, surviving partner of McDonald Bros., to recover \$1,750.97.

CHECUT COURT.

The Kelly Window-Blind Company commenced a suit against the Goes & Philling Manufacturing Company to recover \$2,000 damages for an alleged breach of coverant.

CHEMINAL COURT.

Albert Johns was tried for larceny, found guilty, and was given eighteen munths in the Penilsentiary.

John Costello was tried for larceny, found guilty, and was given sirtly days House of Correction.

Corselius Mulvell was tried for larceny, and takes sixty days House of Correction.

Jensander Kerwin pleaded guilty to larceny, and was given sirtly days House of Correction.

Alexander Kerwin pleaded guilty to larceny, and was remanded for sentence.

John Jackson was tried for larceny, found guilty, and remanded for sentence.

John Jackson was tried for larceny, found guilty, and remanded for sentence.

John Jackson was tried for larceny, found guilty, and remanded for sentence.

Junes Houses—Motions.

Junes House of Correction.

Recommended for sentence.

Junes Houses—Motions.

Junes Houses—House of the penish was the feet of the feet

RAILRO

Report of the Gov rectors of th

\$78,594,6

t to Raise Pass

bility that the

by snow-fail has melted a serious in its operation is which fall upon the Atlanti The "perfect waste" which tined to starve the road not and villages, and heries of sheep: and embraces my computation, and almost to beller. From this "sa from Jane 1 to Sept. 20, 1 estile, requiring the use

was William Hopwho was called on ers. He considered 00 or \$500 an acre. ll-known real estate bund at about \$500 to \$150 an acra-lestate man and loan and at \$500 and the

high land worth \$700 \$200 to \$250 per acre, a his opinion the high orth \$200 to \$300 and old-time settler, val-whole at \$100 to \$125 \$50 to \$60 an

irty-five witter to testify
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saying that such evilative in its character,
advantage could arise
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The lake was upme, thus making
er than it really

As ce in bankruptcy ward, contractors, filed Thomas S. Dobbins & nt. It seems that Fox the the defendations in the seems that Fox the defendations, and on the year, but after the \$5,763.54 was reon a debt in the affairs of asks that the he firm of T. S. Dobbbins, the two Bown, may be compelled to share of the above-

D VAG.

as the only one yesm C. Bradshaw.

In March, 1874,
hotice of his future adil, without leaving the
fy her wants until his reat she wants to get rid of

not discharge his jury week and of the term, call of his calendar as e the last day of service of the Circuit Court. It y for filing trial notices, uested to hand in their ble. e made up for the Janu-att Court, which begins ge McAllister will hear uses, and the remainder y ween Judges Booth a even term num-

W BRIBP. n a suit by attach-deolm McDonald, McDonald Bros., to re-

Company com-Goss & Phillips to recover \$20,000 breach of covenant. I. court. Iried for larceny, found eighteen months in the ed for larceny, and took prrection. tried for larceny, found ixty days House of Corarceny, and takes sixty m. eaded guilty to larceny, d for larceny, and goes

ths. larceny, found guilty, ourt. 18, 491 to 424, 426, 429 442, 445, inclusive. No Motion daily.

nees until to-morrow. se No. 1 on burnt record all. No. 1,332, Hypes

ENTS.
Essions—George G. Osand Sarah G. R. Bishop,
a for the use of H. S.
soon, \$518.63.
White vs. R. H. J.
ation et al. vs. Samuel S.
\$349.49. J. H. B. Daly
246.74.—C. R. Steele vs.

ON ITEMS.

to The Tribune.

Dec. 26.—The Illinois in its annual exhibition continue three days in a work of receiving exmanders of the ework of receiving exmanders of the premiums is rt of the exhibition will of which have as yet arromises to be heavy. Thurch, in this city, was to wedding, that of the Christian minister Miss Mary E. Jones, sare Principal of Ward on. The marriage was the presence of a large liss Jones was formerly indiduring her residence on of the people.

Es.

AIRBANKS' CALES
OF ALL RINDS.
ANKS. MORRE & C.
118 Lake St., Chicago. Report of the Government Directors of the Union

Pacific.

RAILROADS

Preific Railroad Legislation Reviewed --- Pending Issues Between the Covern-ment and the CompanyA MITTERA

Gross Earnings of the Road Since Its Foundation, \$73,783,159.—Surplus Entire Indebtedness, \$78,594,512.

the Company Cannot Pay the First-Mertgage Bonds.

Effort to Raise Passenger Rates to the East—Indignation Against Van-derbilt's Concession.

Probability that the New Agreement Will Come to an Untimely End.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Special Disputes to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 26.—The Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company have submitted their report to the Secretary of the Interior, in which they take accession to discuss certain subjects somewhat outside of the line of duties enjoined upon them by the statute, in order, as they say, to place before the Government more fully the great national work with which they are officially connected. They refer to the agitation, immediately after the close of the Mexican War, of the subject of more speady and direct communication with our Pacific possessions, and to the Congressional legislation which, as far back as 1849, grow out of that agitation; and quote from the report of the John Select Congressional Committee then created, and to the various schemes then considered for uniting those extended possessions to the East. The plan of UNION PACIFIC BAILROAD. sional Committee then created, and to the va-rious schemes then considered for uniting those extended possessions to the East. The plan of Mr. Ass Whitney for connecting the two ex-tremes of American territory via the South-west Pass was made the subject of severe crit-cism in that report. The route was declared impracticable; it was too expensive; it may for hundreds of miles through a barren waste; there was no fuel on the line, and no water; the claim that travel and freight between China Japan, India, and Europe, would reach New York by such a route, was pronounced fallactous; the way-traffic would amount to

bilacious; the way traffic would amount to sothing, etc., etc.

The Directors say that experience has played have with this report of a very learned committee. As menths and years went by, and as Eastern emigration found its way into our Western possessions, developing their wondrous resources and unfolding their fabulous wealth, the reasoning of that report came to be mistrusted and disregarded, and public opinion pronounced strongly in favor of the construction of this nead. The War of the Rehellion hasterned the Nation forward in the great work of uniting the two occurs by rell. Congress gave it manifects assistance; and, once commanced, the work could not go on fast enough to satisfy the longings of the people for its completion. The act of July I, 1862, required the road to be completed by July I, 1874. This requirement was anticipated by more than five years. The road traverses that part of the Continent at first reported against at the most wild, barren, and forbidding. When the receipts from the business of the road were a first estimated, they included a line reaching from the Lakes to the Facific Ocean. But the Union Pacific line eliminates from this calculation the vast empire lying between Lake Michigans.

from the Lakes to the Pacific Ocean. But the Union Pacific line eliminates from this calculation the vast empire lying between Lake Michigan and the Missouri River, the enormous business done by the three great trunk-lines connecting Chicago with Council Bluffs and Omaha, and the Central Pacific Railroad of Callifornia, with its more than \$13,000,000 of annual results and, with all this out of the case, there is left to the Union Pacific line, alone, results in gross earnings, since it was opened to traffic, as follows:

AN UNSATISPACTORY AGREEMENT.
An effort is now being made by the managers of the railroads leading from Chicago East to bring about an advance in the through passenger rates. The passenger traffic is not very heavy just now, and the Chicago roads lose money at the prevailing low figures. Mr. John Newell, General Manager of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, who returned from the East vesterday, is of the opinion that an advance will be shortly announced. This opinion, however, is not ahared by other railroad managers, most of whom think that the existing difficulties between the New York Central and Eric Railroads are of such a nature that an immediate settlement is almost out of the question. A alight increase in the through intestign to shout \$16 or \$18 from Chicago to New York—might be decided upon without affecting the fight between the two roads, but to re-

store the rates to what they were before the war commenced is improbable as long as the New York Central and Eric remain at lugger-heads.

In riew of the dissatisfaction of the merchants of New York with the treaty of peace made by Vanderbilt in regard to freight rates, it is hardly probable that the Commodore will venture to make an equally disgraceful concession in regard to the peasenger fariff. The dissatisfaction with the new treaty as regards freight business is becoming stronger every day, and it is now rather doubtful whether the present agreement will be maintained until the opening of navigation. It is generally admitted that Vanderbilt's back down has under matters worse and more complicated than pefore. As long as the present agreement is frept up the business of New York will continue to suffer, and that of Philadelphia lucrease in the same ratio as that of New York will fall off. Under the stipulations of this agreement the Pennaylyania and Baitimore & Ohio Rafiroads will be very careful to contract for no grain for export. They will have it all consigned to the elevators for local consumption. Then who can prevent the elevators from making contracts for the grain they have on hand with the foreign ateamship companies which ply between foreign ports and Philadelphia and Baltimore!

But not only will the interest of New York suffer on east-bound grain shipments, but also on the shipments of merchandise to the West. Sugar, rice, and South American products, can be taken from the point of production to Baltimore and Philadelphia cheaper than to New York. And as the freights from these points to the West are from 10 to 15 per cent lower than from New York, it can easily be seen that under the present circumstances if will be in the interest of New York, cannot last any length of time must be apparent to every one. New York's merchants will compel vanderbilt's friends that he has consented to the present agreement merely to keep it until the present agreement merely to keep it until the present agreeme

REGULATING LUMBER-RATES.

The Southwestern Railroad Rate Association has issued another circular in regard to the shipments of lumber. It has been found that many roads were taking on their cars more than 20,000 pounds, though charging only for the latter amount. This was virtually a "cut" on the regular rates, which damaged the interests of the honest roads, while it would not allow their cars to be overloaded. In order to protect these lines new measures had to be taken and decisive action resorted to which was calculated to stop the custom of allowing shippers to load more on the cars than the tariff allowed. At the last meeting of the Association resolutions were adopted which it is believed will obviate the difficulty hereafter, and these resolutions are announced in the new circular. One resolution requests all the lines connecting with the roads belonging to the combination to agree to adhere to 20,000 pounds as a full car-load, for it is claimed that most of the trouble has been made by the connecting roads. The other resolutions are to the effect that on and after Jan. 1,1877, they will carry inmber, tath. shingles, etc., at actual weight only to competitive as well as local points; that 20,000 pounds shall be taken and considered as a load; and that 24,000 pounds shall be the limit to which any car shall be loaded; the excess above the last-named weight in any one car to be removed.

THE WARASH ROAD.

Special Dayset to The Directors of the

THE WARASH ROAD.

STRINGTEND, Dec. 28.—The Directors of the newly-organized corporation, the Wabash Railway Company of Hillions, sield a meeting at the Leand Hoes to day and organized by electric at the Leand Hoes to day and organized by electric at the Leand Hoes to day and organized by electric at the Leand Hoes to day and organized by electric at the Leand Hoes to day and organized by electric at the Leand Hoes to day and organized by electric at the Leand Hoes to day and organized by electric at the Leand Hoes to day and organized by electric at the Leand Hoes to day and organized by electric at the Leand Hoes to day and organized by electric at the Leand Hoes to day and organized by electric at the Leand Hoes to day and organized by electric at the Leand Hoes to day and organized by electric at the Leand Hoes to day and the Leand Hoe

esjeying the latter pleasure making the streets very lively throughout the day and evening. At the Presbyterian Church there was a good attendance, two Christmas trees with gifts for all, a stereopticon exhibition by Mr. Hesler, readings by Miss Della Furington and Miss Helen Miller, a solo by Mr. Merwin and Miss Prindie, and other attractions. At the Congregational Church there was an excellent programme, including singing by the choir, a Christmas address by the Rev. E. N. Packard, the pastor, a Christmas carol by a number of young Misses of the school, a recitation, "Darius Green and his Flying Machine," by D. A. Kimball, the arrival of Santa Claus in propria persona, a sociable, and refreshments. At the Methodist Church there was a variety of verformannees by members of the school, pleasantly commingled with singing, refreshments, and sociability.

To-morrow evening the Social Club will be entertained by the presentation of a little play known as "The Widow Hunt."

The Evanston Gun Club had a shoot Monday, the result of which was that Mr. Read still retains the "superiority badge" of the Club.

Saturday night a Sunday-school concert was given at the Congregational Church, which was well attended. Sunday evening an excellent concert was given at the Universalist Church for the benefit of the Sabbath-school. The arrangement of the programme was a model of good taste, and those in charge are entitled to much credit. Monday evening a Christmas tree was lighted up in the Methodist Church, and gifts presented to all the members of the Sabbath-school, followed by appropriate exercises.

The excellent sleighing was well improved on Christmas-Day, and the streets resounded with the music of sleigh-bells all day long.

The Christmas-tree festival of the Oskland Congregational Church occurred Monday evening under the direction of Prof. Calkins and an able corps of assistants. The distribution of presents by Mr. Calkins was halled with shouts of joy by the little ones. The entertainment commenced at 6 o'clock and laste

AN ORIGINAL SANARITAN.

Her Story of Her Warfare with Walbert and Platt.

The Recovery of That Hundred Dollars --- Pasting and Feasting.

The Ticket-Holders Hold a Meeting and Appoint a Committee.

WALBERT.

AN ORIGINAL SAVARITAN.

"I was an original Samaritan," quoth Mrs. Mary E. Hicks, of No. 80 Cornelia street, "an original Samaritan, and I went to the first meating ever held at Mrs. Leonard's."

"Are you a member of the concern now!"

"Not I."

"Who is?"

"Let's see: Mrs. Lemard, she was bounced;
Mrs. Bumpstead, she quit; Mrs. Spaulding, Oh!
she's a deep one. Look out for her. She's as
deep as Mrs. Buffin is shallow. Then there was
Spit-curl Baker; I don't rightly know whether
she's got out yet or not, nor little Baker—what's
her other name!—O. P., I shink. I guess they
all got out but that Walbert."

"Does Mrs. Walbert constitute the Society!"

"Pretty much. Mrs. Bluthardt ain't there
any more, and whether that Mrs. Spaulding is
or not, I don't know."

"She told me she wasn't."

"She told me she wasn't."
"Did, eh! Well, perhaps she isn't. I don't such believe there's anybody in it now but "Do you know Mrs. Walbert!"

Walbert."

"Do you know Mrs. Walbert!"

Know her! know her/ I am prepared to say I
do. I sat around and voted to put her in an
President. I should think I did know her."

"Have you had anything to do with the Society lately!"

"No. I haven't pottered around in that business in nearly two years."

"Have you ever been to the Home!"

"Just taten! Have I ever been to the Home! Why, man,

I LIVED THERE A SPELL."

"How long!"

"Let's figure. I was Matron of the Shelter for a month, and then I went to the Home. I don't remember when it was, but some time in 1874, and I stayed there until May, 1875. I was a sort of Mairon there, or something of that kind."

"What did they do up there!"

"Do! They did queer doings about all the time. The Home, then, you see, was on the corner of Hammoud and Menomonee streets, and I abode right there."

"Did you ever know of any misappropriation of money or of the things donated!"

"I heard of some things that might go by such a lancy name as that. Walbert came in one day with a long face and a long story about losing her pocket-book with a hundred dollars in it.

"Won't Do,' SAYS I,

'won't do at all. That wealth has got to be turned up, or down goes Walbert. I'll report her sure.'"

"How did it come out!"

"First-class. Next morning she appeared blooming. She said a gentleman had called at her office and asked for her, and said he'd found her pocket-book. So he returned it all safe. I thought he would. I had an idea he would when I first heard she'd lost it. I had the utmost confidence in that man, when I said that money had got to be forthcoming."

"Did you know him?"

"Know him! Of course I knew him. Everybody knows him." and the old lady's eyes twinkled.

"What was his name?"

"Don't think he left his name or address. Don't think he stayed here long after that. He was a harmless manise, and went up and down the earth finding pocket-books and returning them." And her eyes twinkled again, and her mouth watered as she thought of him.

"So the hundred dollars went into the concern!"

"So the hundred dollars went into the concern?"
"I don't know as I would go to that extreme
length. It might have gone into one end of it,
but it didn't permeate."
"What else ever happened during your stay?"
"TURKEYS HAPPENED, HASS HAPPENED,
cysters happened, ducks happened, apples, coffec, tes, sugar, and butter happened, geese, fat
ones, happened, molasses happened."
"Well?"
"Well. they all happened in about Christmas,

"Well f"
"Well, they all happened in about Christmas,"
74, but they happened up the back stairs."
"Didn't anybody get them?"
"Somebody did, but everybody didn't."
"Where did they go!"
"They went to the officers' quarters, where

well, this Mrs. Hicks, notwithstanding her 65

"Didn't they come down on you?"

"Walbert came to me after that, and told me I must take a room with the inmates, and consider myself one themselorth. Then I raised on her. "Walbert," says I, I didn't come here as an inmate; I won't stay here as one, and I won't go out as one."

"Did you leave!"

"Not an inch. I stayed right there five or six months more, and left when I got good and ready."

"Not an inch. I stayed right there five or six months more, and left when I got good and ready."

"Did you ever see any INTERIORS OF CRIDELTY?"

"Somewhat. There was Miss Gray, who had a baby. They made her work tiff the baby was born, and I saw her once scrubbing the hall when the lee formed around her knees. I always thought it was God's mercy that the baby wasn't marked with a skating-rink."

"Did she have the baby there?"

"Not she. Baby was too smart and waited till she got to the Hospital."

"Bid she come back?"

"Bot she came, arm and arm with the baby, but they didn't let her m."

"Do you know of any other case?"

"There was Dora, a lusty wench. Mrs. Bumstead found a place for her; a good home, as the rule of the Society was that every effort should be made to provide for the girls. She told Dors of it and Dora promised to come to her house to go to the new bone. The day came around, but no Dora. Mrs. Bumstead asked her why, and she said Walbert wouldn't let her. Ask Bunstead, she'll tell you. The whole thing was brought out at the next meeting, and Walbert said she kept the girl because ahe wanted her to work. She thought they all ought to stay there, because it was a 'Home.' Oh! my!"

"You don't seem to like Mrs. Walbert very well; why is that!"

"She said I strolls a Tun."

"How was that!"

"Bow was that!"

"SHE SAID I STOLE A TUR."

"BOW was that?"

"When I went there, I moved in, tub and baggage. I furnished my own rooms, and provided my own tubs. When I left, those tubs walked along too. She said they had been donated, and I stole one of 'em. There never was but one tub donated, and that was a foot-tub."

"You were one of the original Samaritans?"
"I was. I went to all the meetings, and was up to all the tun, and got kicked out with the rest. Cynthia Leonard, and Spit-Curl Baker, and little Baker, and me and Bumstead all trained together. When they had the row at the Home, and gruh was holsted up to the windows, I was there. I was locked up with the rest, and when we got out of the Home and into jail I took care of those thirty-two women, babies and all."
"Can you tell me anything more!"

care of those thirty-two women, babies and all."

"Can you tell me anything more!"

"Not now. Wait till the other side opens up, and then I'll go for 'em."

PLATE.

In order to be able to inform the public what effect The Tribuxe's disclosures have had upon the Home, a reporter called at the bouse yesterday, and, being introduced to Miss Platt, the Matron, asked her the following questions:

"How many inmates are there in the Home to-day!"

"How many inmates are there in the Homs to-day!"
"Turce."
"Has Mrs. Walbert returned!"
"Yes; she was here this morning."
"Do you know what she proposes to do about keeping up the Home!"
"I do not; she has not said a word to me about the newspaper articles."
"She has not made or proposed any changes as yet, then!"
"No, not one; everything is going on just as it always has done."
"You have, I suppose, some opinion as to the truth of the charges made by This Tribune!"
"I cannot say a word about that matter now."

"I cannot say a word about that matter now."

"Does that imply that you will make a statement hereafter?"

"I really know very little about the affairs of the Home outside of the house, and so I can have very little to say. I think I may be called on to explain some things that have been said; but not now."

"Wouldn't now be the best time?"

"No, str; I shall not say a word at present."

"What effect are you inclined to think The Tribun's articles will have on the Home?"

"I don't know. I am sure."

"Would people be inclined to give their aid to the Home under the present management and while the charges remain unexplained?"

"No, I suppose not; the charges must be explained."

"By whom!"

"Why, I suppose by those persons against whom they were made."

After another entirely unavailing attempt to forecast the future of the Home, the reporter retired.

It is clear, of course, that the Home cannot

retired.

It is clear, of course, that the Home cannot go on with Mrs. Walbert at its bead. In a day or two it will have no inmates, and will then become only a hospital for Mrs. W., and the public are by no means likely to sustain such an institution. With a different head the Home might survive even the Walbert administration.

THE LECTURE COURSE.

In yesterday's TRIBURE there appeared a letter from Mr. George W. Jones (whom, it seems, has been victimized into buying tickets to the Samaritan entertainments), asking what provision is to be made in the way of an equivalent for has been victimized into buying tickets to the Samaritan entertainments), asking what provision is to be made in the way of an equivalent for his outlay. The letter suggested that the ticket-holders assemble at Grow's Opera-Hall to take measures, and last night ten gentlemen appeared and were assigned comfortable quarters in an ante-room. Mr. Henry Parker, after a little natural awkwardness had worn off, called the meeting to order informally, and said it was plain that the Samaritan Society had been broken up, leaving but a number of lecture-tickets behind. He had purchased his tickets in anticipation of the pleasure of an evening with such eminent gentlemen as the Rev. Robert Collyer, Prof. Colbert, Mr. Emery Storrs, and others, and he felt that some plan might be devised by which those gentlemen might yet be induced to make the tickets good.

Mr. Robert Williamson asked if it were definitely settled that these gentlemen would not lecture.

Mr. Jones read the following letter from Prof. Colbert:

Chicago, Dec. 26.—George W. Jones, Esq., and others—Gentlemen. My time this evening was already empseed when I saw the call for your meeting. I am therefore unable to attend; but shail be happy to confer with a committee should you deem it advisable to appoint one. I am in Room 31 TRIBUNE Building, every afternoon from 1:30 to 5 o'clock.

My position in the matter is simply this: A few weeks since I was asked if I would deliver a lecture for the benefit of the Good Samaritans. Believing the object to be a worthy each, I consented to do so without receiving any recompense for my services. That is all the connection I have, or ever have had, with the Society or any of its officers or members. Very respectfully.

E. Colazer.

Mr. Robert Williamson thong in the letter very unsatisfactory as not defining Prof. Colbert's intentions as to the lecture.

Mr. Jones remarked that nothing could be done until the lecturers had declined to proceed, and thought he could simplify matters by moving the appointment of a committee of t

tree was limited up in the Methods of the deathers of the deathers of the deathers of the deather of the deathe

FIRE-INSURANCE.

The Mutional Board of Underwriters to

The National Beard of Underwriters to Be Sustained.

Apecial Dispets to The Tribuna.

New York, Dec. 26.—The National Board of Underwriters met here on the 19th and 20th inst. The attendance was quite large, considering the near approach of the Christmas holidays and the stormy weather. All the leading agency companies, including the English ques, were represented. The meeting was conducted with the strictest privacy. None of the papers here got wind of it. Your correspondent accidentally heard of it to-day, and, recognizing its importance to Western interests, devoted some time to unearthing the proceedings.

A full and free discussion of the present struction was had, in which all were given an opportunity to join; and, to the surprise of all, there seemed to be an unanimous feeling that the only safety now for the insuring public, as well as the companies, was in sustaining the Board and adhering to its rules. A large number of the resolutions and motions were submitted to various members, and, at the close of the first day's session, all of them were referred to a committee of seven, who were to submit a report to the meeting next day.

The report of the Committee gave the friends of the Board great encouragement, as it was short and clear, and had the ring of true metal. The first resolution offered was to the effect that the obligations of the underwriters of this country to the States in which they do business, and to the citizens of those States, require the establishment and uniform maintenance of rates of premium which discriminate wisely and justify between the risks to be insured, with reference to their hazards from fires, to the end that the dasgrue of disastrous confagrations may be diminished by promoting the construction of buildings less liable to destruction by fires originating within them or communicated to them from without.

The meeting also resolved that the members regard their obligations to the National and Local Boards to the objects of the Board in the furthering of the interests of

it develops a determination on the part of the conservative representatives and officers of the solid companies to stand firmly by such rules and rattes as will enable them to continue to furnish the safest kind of indemnity. In these times, when depreciation, followed by doubt and uncertainty on the part of capital, is the rule, it is indeed a hopeful sign of returning confidence.

INDIANA.

Time. |Bar. Thr Hu. | Wind. |Ba. Westher. 6:SSA: n. 30 03 18 68 8 W. fresh. Fogg.
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Maximum thermometer, 20; minimum, 40.
08:88AL 08:28 W. fresh.
CRICAGO, Dec. 28 Midnight.

Stations. Bar. Thr. Wind. Saw Weather.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE. The General Transatiantic Company's Mail Steamers between New York and Havre, calling at Plymouth (G. B.) for the landing of passengurs. The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continuat, (Cabins provided with Electric Boils.) will sail from pier Me. 48, foot of Barrow street, N. R., as follows: Laisrador, Sangiler, Saturday, Dec. 20, 3 p. m. France, Pouzolk. Saturday, Jan. 23, 3 p. m. France, Trudelle, Saturday, Jan. 27, 3 p. m. France, Trudelle, Saturday, Jan. 29, 100 p. 10

The steamers of this Company will sail every Sair.

day from Bremen Fier, foot of Third-st., Hobokea.

Rates of passage—From New York to Southampson.
London, Havre, and Bremen, five cable, \$100; second
eabla, \$60, gold; seerage, \$50 currency. For freight
or passage apply to

2 Bowling Green. New York. Great Western Steamship Lilie.
From New York to Bristol (England) direct.
ARRAGON, Symons. Teedday, Jan. 18,
CORNWALL, Stamper.
Cabin passags. 270: Intermediate, 545; Steamsgr 280,
Excursion tickets, 5120; Frequel Steamsgr certificates,
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Central Ballroad.

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MAGUIRE & HAVERLY FIRE FROM THE FOR MCCORMICK HALL.

YALE COLLEGE GLEE CLUB

Will give a Concert for the Benefit of the Yale Boat Club Weanessay Evening, Jan. 8. Programme—College Songe, Glees, Warbles, Part Songe. Tickets, including reserved seats, \$1; for sule at Colub's Library and Root & Sons Music Stors. Sale bagins Friday morning, Dec. 29, at 10. NEW CHICAGO THEATRE.

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TONY DENIER. A MER Clown and Pantominist. A WEEK O CHRISTMAS COMIC PANTONING. PUN,
With his With his Comic PANTONING.
TO Ward Fantoning. PUN,
Wardings. DLLITY,
TO Grand True formationscap AND
Grand Matings To Day,
ALL. Jest and The Bean Stafk. MIRTH.

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ONLY TREE HORE PERFORMANCES.
This Wednesday evening, Dec. 27, Flotow's per opera, Martha.

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Priday evening, Dec. 20. first time this sesson of
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PHA DIAVOIO.

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And Forty New Stars in a Grand Olio. WOOD'S MUSEUM. Centennial Hinstrated Lecture, With Views, aking the Great Exposition again a reality. rohestra Chairs, 50c; Dress Circle, 25c; Bald

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best Songs and Duets of the day.

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—Social Journal.

THE INTERNATIONAL REVIEW.

ISTT. JANUARY—FEBRUARY. 1877.

THE INTERNATIONAL REVIEW begins its new volume with the following contents:

1. THE ANTIQUITIES OF OLTMPIA IN THE MUSEUM AT BERLIN presents an account of the results of the first great extert of the German Empire in the lavestigation of the forms of classical antiquity. This article is by the German scholar and archaelogues. Enter Currius, the director of the Oyunian investigations, which are attracting considerable sitenation on the The Carley St. And Considerable sitenation of the Considerable sitenation of Considerable sitenation of the Considerable sitenation of the Considerable sitenation of the St. In the Imperial College St. And St. A

FIRE! FIRE!! CLOTHING

Slightly Damaged by Water,
At the late fire of Hall, Garrison & Co., New York,
\$50,000 worth of Men's and Boy's Fine Clothing to be
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anough.
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VENTILATING APPARATU PPE, CRANE BROS. GAILBOAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAIN

a-Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sta.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RATIROAN. et, fost of Lake-at, and fuot of Twenty-see loket-offee, 67 Clark-st, southeas corner a olyh, Grand Pacific Houst, and at Palmer Hou

See, and Ganasi and Sixteenth and Ticket Offices, and ad depote.

Clark-st., and at depote.

Leave. Arrive.

Stall and Express. 17:25 a. III. 7:44 b. m. Ottawa and Streetor Passenger 7:25 a. III. 7:44 b. m. Ottawa and Streetor Passenger 7:25 a. III. 7:45 b. m. Postific Fast Line, for Omaha. 20:. 5 a. III. 4:10 b. III. Atchison a St. Joseph Exp. 20:15 a. III. 4:10 b. III. Atchison a St. Joseph Exp. 20:15 a. III. 4:10 b. III. Aurora Fassenger 2:15 p. III. 20: a. III. 20:

RALITMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.
Trains leave from Expension Building, foet of rosest. Televi-offices: so Clarkest., Painers B Grand Pacific, and Depot (Exposition Building).

THE CITY

GENERAL NEWS.

meeting of the Chicago Yacht Club was d for last evening at the Sherman House, because of the lack of a quorum, an ad-ment was had to the last Tuesday in Jan-

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manassa, optician, 88 Madison street (Tausura Building), was at 8 a.m. 17 degrees; 10 a.m., 22; 12 m., 22; 8 p. m., 19. Barometer at 8 a.m., 90.7; 8 p. m., 30.5.

The attention of the incumbrance, for \$3,900.

The attention of the lady readers is directed again to the fact that The Transvan will publish Sunday a list of ladies intending to receive callers on New-Year's-Day, and it is destrable that names and addresses be handed into this office as early as possible. Inasmuch as some ladies heretofore have been guilty of the reprehensible habit of combding the errand to their husbands, who have generally neglected to come around until the last moment,—often Jan 2,—it is respectfully suggested that the ladies look after the matter themselves. The list will be published but once, and that Sunday morning.

heavy movement. Attached thereto was a heavy gold chain of a new and very elaborate design, and the watch and chain are worth some-thing like \$250. The whole was a present from his mother-in-law. Frank's stockings were entirely too small for him yesterday, and the watch was wet so many times that if the works had not been heavily nickel-plated they would inevitably have been ruined.

Eminent statisticians have computed that today 61.29 families out of every 100 have had
mixed turkey and dry tosast and warmed-over
plum-pudding for dinner; that 51.18 per cent of
the population is suffering the tortures of the lost
from overindulgence in mince pie and other
dainties of a like character; that 37.48 per cent
of the generous donors of Christmas gitts have
been reviled in private as "mean old things";
that 69.57 per cent of the toys presented Monday have already been smashed or put out of
stiler; that 98.64 per cent of the heads of families are glad that it is over and only comes but
once a year, and that 100 per cent of the same
class are gloomily looking out for bills. Statistical experts estimate the loss each Christmas,
through curtains and coata "sticked-up" with
candy-besmeared hands of children, breadths of
earpot and silk dresses ruined by turkey-gravy
aplached by inexpert carvers and the other accident's incidental to the day, at, for the United
States alone, \$7.294.398.47.

There is absolutely nothing new concerning

States alone, \$7,284,398,47.

There is absolutely nothing new concerning the \$12,000 robbery, in which the Federal Treasury Department, Adams Express Company, and the Bank of Illinois bear relations which have by no means been accurately adjusted and determent. As the matter now stands, the bank demands that the loss be borne by the Express Company or by the Treasury; the Department evinces a disposition to hold the Express Company neither affirms nor denies, but awaits the future. Meanwhile we of the commonwealth await the stately and imposing motions of the detectives, who are thinking about making arrangements to begin to lay plans to enter upon a campaign which will end in measures looking toward the acquisition of certain information which will enable them to cast light upon the robbery, and, perhaps, even go so far as to put them in a position where they can authoritatively say that it is further clearly demonstrated that A. B., and C didn't and couldn't have become possessed of the money, and that more time will be needed to work up the cases against the rest of the alphabet. This is the usual routine.

To-day young girls will meet each other and

and that more time will be needed to work up the cases against the rest of the alphabet. This is the neual routine.

To-day young girls will meet each other and simile, and smile, and be villains still as they strive emulously to biast each others' youthful happiness with glowing descriptions of the presents they received. There is this drawback, as compared with the pratice of measuring offers of marriage: if you say you had such and such a thing presented to you you will nevitably be challenged to show it, and, as the Pasimist says, have either to "put up or shut up." But a cleer girl can do this: she can say to her companion, "Maudie, love, you remember that Bufully handsome fellow, with the great, liquid, black eves, full of passionate languor, and the soft, musical, and exquisitely modulated voice, the tones of which—" Of course Maud doesn't remember him,—neither do you, for that matter,—but as she is dying to know what about him, she will say, "O, yea, I remember him perfectly." Then continue, "Well, last Sucday night he came with me from church, and when we were in the parlor he said, 'Lurline, I've brought you a Christmas present,' and he took a little box out of his pocket, and what do you think was in it! Just guess." Mand replies that she couldn't for the life of her; what was if? "You won't tell a soull" Mand says she won't. "Well, it was a diamond brooch and carrings to match! The lovellest! The beautifullest! The exquisitest!!! O, if you knew how they sparkled!" But," says Mand, "where are they? Lot me see them?" O, Maud, you knew mother would never have let me accept such a present from a gentleman whom I have only met three or four times, and i explained this and made him take them back. Poor fellow, he was almost heartbroken and said he would throw them away if I didn't take them, but at last I convinced him that ma was right and he said he should keep them till we were engared. And what did you get, Mand, sweetest!" Here Mand will get off her little false-bood, and though she knows that the ha

THE COUNTY BOARD. communications, arc. unty Board held their regular weekly yesterday. afternoon, Commissioner Holden in the chair. All the members were

coments in regard to the same composed of in the same manner.

Architect Cochrane reported that it was uncessary to place new water-tanks in the paritions of the new Hospital. Referred to the committee on Hospitals.

County-Clerk Lieb sent in a communication investigation of the charges made

Joint Committee of Public Buildings and Hospital.

ISSUING BONDS.

Commissioner Schmidt offered the following:
Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be and they are hereby instructed to procure the necessary plank bonds in sums of \$500 and \$1,000 each, as said Committee shall determine, to the amount of \$3,000,000, running twenty years, with interest at 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, as provided by law authorizing the Board of Cummissioners of counties containing over 100,000 inhabitants, of which Cook County is one, by a two-thirds vote, to issue bonds for public buildings, funding floated indistinctions, and other purposes; and that the Finance Committee advertise for proposals for the sale of not exceeding \$100,000 thereof, and submit such preposals to this Board for acceptance or rejection.

The resolution was passed by a vote of yeas, II; nays, 4; as follows:

Yess—Bradley, Carroll, Cleary, Conly, Hoffmaun, Lenzeu, secaffrey, Mulley, Schmidt, Tabor, Holden—II.

Nays—Ayars, Pitagerald, Guenther, Senne—4.
Commissioner Fitagerald offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Printing to investigate the charges made against the Demokrat and Courser in regard to their printing bills. Beferred to said Committee.

Commissioner Fitzgerald also offered, the

have power to meur an inacestedness of to make an expenditure in excess of \$500, even in case of amercanty.

Resolved, That a majority of the Board, by a vote of yeas and mays, may dispense with the advertising for proposals in cases where it may not seem profitable to incur the expense of advertising; provided, however, that when advertising in the public pease is dispensed with, it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Board to post a notice in the Commissioners' room, one in the office of said Clerk, and one in the County Court-room, soliciting proposals for such work, or material, and that such notices shall be peated at least three days prior to the opening of such proposals.

Commissioner McCaffrey moved to lay the resolutions on the table, and the motion prevailed by the foilowing vote:

Fees—Carroll, Cleary, Conly, Hoffmann, Lenzen, McCaffrey, Muiloy, Schmidt—S.

Naus—Ayara, Bradley, Fitzgerald, Guenther, Senne, Tubor, Holden—7.

On motion of Commissioner Conly, the Committee on Public Service was instructed to advertise for proposals for all supplies needed in the county institutions during the ensuing year.

The Board adjourned to Thursday.

BROKEN VOWS.

MISS KELLOGG AND THE NEW ORLEANS MANA-

The sudden change of plans by the Kellogg English-Opera Company, whereby the trip to the South was abandoned, and the company returned for an exira engagement of two weeks in this city, was generally recognized as a good stroke of policy on the part of Mr. Heas, the manager, who had shrewdly calculated that the present condition of political excitement in New Orleans would be certain to "hurt business," as the show people say. But in avoiding one evil, Mr. Heas seems to have encountered snother. He was under engagement to playthe opera company for eight performances at the Varieties Theatre, New Orleans, commencing, as the contract specifies, between the 8th and 30th of January, the exact date to be amounced by Mr. Hess not later than Dec. 14. The contract further provides that illness or unavoidable accident which shall render either party powerless to fulfill the agreement shall free both parties from any liability for damages. The Kellogg Opera Company having failed to go to the Varieties Theatre of New Orleans, the proprietor of the theatre, Mr. Charles T. Howard, and the manager, Mr. Charles T. Howard, a

that the complainants did so in order to make themselves doubly sure, apparently laboring under the impression that Miss Kellogg was concerned as a partner. As before stated, how-ever, Mr. Hess hopes that his letter will ciear the matter up, and that Mr. Pope will withdraw

MIKE EVANS.

The arguments in the Evans-Callaghan case were continued before Judge Gary last night at

this case; if not, it leaves it just where it was before.

Mr. Fuller contended that it was exclusive, and there were five or six cases in which it had been decided that just such a statute was exclusive, even to the extent of destroying jurisdiction in quo warranto proceedings.

The Court remarked that he would like to see some of those cases. The statute, he thought, was not exclusive in quo warranto in this case.

Mr. Herrick said he could refer to half-a-dozen cases where this question of disqualification was treated, and all of them spoke of the result as a failure to cleet.

The Court thought it plain that, if a person was a defaulter within the meaning of the Constitution, he could not hold office as against a contest. The question they wanted to get at, however, was whether the Board having the power to fill a vacancy could disregard the election.

Mr. Goudy was of opinion that the Board

power to fill a vacancy could disregard the elec-tion.

Mr. Goudy was of opinion that the Board had no judicial power, and could not decide any question which required its exercise. The ac-tion of the Board with regard to Evans was ju-

tion of the Board with regard to Evans was judicial.

This branch of the case was argued until after 10 o'clock. The Court ultimately said: It seems to me there must be authorities, and I should like to have them, whether, in the case of a person receiving the highest number of votes, the Board which has the authority to fill a vacancy can disregard the election, where there is disqualification, and fill such vacancy.

Mr. Goudy—I am willing to spend another day in order to find that out.

The Court—The question must have arisen either in England or this country, and I think there must be cases which cover the point.

Mr. Fuller—There ought to be.

Mr. Herrick—That is a phase which has hardly been surgested before this evening, and I did not look up authorities with reference thereto.

The Court then adjourned with the understanding that this point was to be looked into by counsel, and the authorities handed in.

IN MEMORIAM.

Sunday-shool Superintendent rows house by addressized saar at hand every versing and week and the process and supposed as the supposed in supposed as the supposed in the supposed as the supposed in the supp BRIDGE PRODUMAM.

The vicitors to the art galleries of ten years

original by Healy. He had just succeeded in getting it fairly before the public when the "big fire" occurred. In it all the prints, stones, etc., were destroyed. Subsequently he removed to Milwaukee, where he remained until a short time before his death. Mr. Frodsham was married to one of the Seguin sisters, who in her later years was an almost helpless invalid. At the time of the "big fire" she became separated from her husband and wandered out on the prairie, where, two days after, she was found by him, in a state bordering closely on insanity. She did not recover from the effects of the fright and exposure, and died in a few days afterwards.

afterwards.

A week ago Monday Mr. Frodsham came down town and visited Almind's gallery. While there he was seized with a sudden illness, and had to be conveyed home in a carriage. From this attack he never railied. He gradually became worse, and on Christmas-Day death released him from his sufferings.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of Mr. Geary, 681 West Van Buren street, to-morrow morning.

COUNTY PRINTING.

MR HESING RESPONDS.

A reporter of the Post yesterday interviewed Mr. A. C. Hesing concerning Gen. Lieb's reply to the statements of the Staats-Zeitung relative to alleged overcharges made by the Democrat, Lieb's paper, in its bills for the county printing. Among the statements made by Mr. H. were the following:

Gen. Lieb had claimed that the county still owed the Democrat for publishing the election returns. Mr. Hesing thought that was no part of the Board's proceedings, and could not be paid for. It was a report of the Canvassing Board, which was as different an organization from the Board as the Legislature.

'Is the Stants, Zeitung apprients out the county.

report of the Canvassing Board, which was as different an organization from the Board as the Legislature.

"Is the Staats-Zeitung anxious to get the county printing, Mr. Hesing!"

"Strictly speaking, it is not a candidate. If the Board see fit to publish the proceedings at all, then it should publish them in our paper, as it has the largest circulation of any German sheet. We would publish them at a fair rate and an honest measurement if given us, but when we ascertained that the oills, if made out honestly, would not amount to over \$1,200 or \$1,400 a year, we made up our minds it would not pay to better with it. It is not worth while. There is no necessity of having them published anyway, as the daily papers give full reports, and the Staats-Zeitung always prints them in German. The law says that the proceedings should be published in pamphlet form, and does not provide for publishing in the papers. The Board elected on the "Fire-proof ticket" did this way, and it cost the county only \$100 or so a year."

"B Gen. Lieb so ignorant of printers' measure-

The Board elected on the "Fire-proof ticket" did this way, and it cost the county only \$100 or so a year."

"Is Gen. Lieb so ignorant of printers' measurement that he cannot tell whether the bills are correct before auditing them?"

"He ought not to be. He has been in the basiness for twelve or fifteen years, and ought to know all about it."

"Did Bell and Schaffhansen swear to the correctness of the bills of the Democrat?"

"They swore they were correct, and, further than that, they swore they were the claimants of the bills. Gen. Lieb, the proprietor, and the only one. Interested in the amounts, attested to their osfas, as County Clerk, when he knew very well that they had not a mckel's interest in the claims, and never had."

"You will not strive for the printing, then?"

"You will not strive for the printing, then?"

"You will not strive for the printing, then?"

"You will not strive for the publish them at all, is to see that the measurement and charges are exact. If printing bills are anditted and paid in this loose manner, other bills will also be paid which include overcharges. It is no wonder that the county gets broke with such management."

Gen. Lieb yesterday asked the County Board to investigate these charges.

SHYLOCK.

CLAIMING THE POUND OF FLESH.

"The meanest man in town has at last been found," said the attendants at Meech's court yesterday. They referred to Thomas C. Welsh, who lives at No. 716 West Jackson street. He is connected with the wholesale house of Williams, Miller, Olmsted & Co., No. 204 Madison street. The acts which it is claimed entitled Mr. Welsh to the appellation above given him will be found in the following little story: In May, 1875, while Mr. Welsh's wife was sick, Miss Ross Ella Walsh, a sister of Mrs. Welsh, was asked to join the household end take charge of affairs. She did so, and remained in charge, nursing her sick sister, caring for the children, and performing the numerous duties falling to the lot of a housekeeper, until November of the same year, when Mrs. Welsh died, and Ross, who was an orphan and 17 years

During her servitude in the house of Mr. Welsh she had received no pay, and understood that her board was amply bulimed by her work, as indeed it was. Jan. 3, 1876, by which time Miss Rosa had become of age, the magnanimous Thomas goes to her, and, either by compulsion or by the girl's ignorance of business transactions, obtains from her her note for \$85.00 (the amount of her board at \$8.50 per week), payable one day after date, with interest at 10 per cent from maturity. Testerday Welsh susd for the amount of the note and \$7.7x as interest before Justice Meech. The evidence introduced contained the above facts, and the following letter, which, from its bad composition and tone, clearly illustrates the noble traits of Mr. Welsh's character:

Miss Ross Walan, Your letter is at hand this morning and I must say only confirms my former opinions now I will only say that if you do not Send Me Some money immediately I will be obliged to See you forthwith. My object in asking for your Bill was to learn the amount of time you claimed to be at my house. Now that I have in your own hand writing; I can very easily get the rest. I authorized Eliza Jane to hire you and make the best bargain she could with you and not pay you more than \$4 per week. She did agree to pay you \$5, which I thought too much but I felt bound to abide by her agreement with you. Now the best thing you can do will be to Come down with the Stamps for so sure as you and I live I will Commence Suit the Coming week and will add Cost to your present indebtedness. Tours Respty.

Thogman also threatened to garnishee the hard-earned wages of the girl in case she refused to pay him what he demanded, and he went to Rosa's brother, who is a youth on a small salary, and said that if Rosa did not pay, he—the boy—would have to. As it was proved that the girl was in Walsh's house during the period above specified, and as it could not be proved that the girl's work was to be taken in consideration of her board, the Court was obliged to allow the plaintiff were ashamed

CHRISTMAS.

The Christmas festivities at the Home of the Priendless, No. 911 Wabash avenue, will take Friendless, No. 911 Wabash avenue, will take place this afternoon and evening. Since there are many mouths to feed, many backs to clothe, and many little hearts to please, it is hoped that all men and women of all occupations and businesses will overwhelm the Home with donations; that they will send things to eat, to drink, to wear, to play with, and to look at,—all the things which are in the heavens above and the earth boneath; all the toys which happier children have discarded, and the clothes they have outgrown; and that they will then go Thursday to see the homely joys that they have been instrumental in creating.

After dancing some time, the party having commenced at 6 s'clock, the presents on the tree were distributed amid a general merriment, participated in by the older guesta. The supper was served at 8 o'clock, in Kinsley's best style, and at 9 o'clock the happy company dispersed.

THE CITY-HALL.

The Treasurer yesterday received \$2,308 from the Water Department. The Committee on Licenses is called to meet the City Clerk's office Friday at 3 o'clock p. m. The Council is called to meet at the usual The Council is called to meet at the usual-hour this afternoon, and gas and the Long John engine-house will be discussed with other matters, including the new revenue law.

The Health Department yesterday had a man looking around among the Bridgeport stench-factories which had not been inspected. Report will be made to-day.

Building Superintendent Cleaveland will most likely have his report on the late inspection of public places of amusement ready to-day. Mr. Willet, the Assistant, has been at work upon the document.

The Finance Committee are troubling their

The Finance Committee are troubling their heads, not without cause, about the whereabouts of the money to pay the salaries of the city employes after the payment for December chall have been made. There is talk of a loan, but nothing definite.

Three more insurance companies yesterday paid to the Comptroller the amount of money due from them under the Charter provision requiring all foreign insurance companies doing business in this city to pay into the City Treasury 2 per cent of their net receipts. The Mayor said yesterday that if the City and County could agree upon the question of the ownership or the boilers, &c. at the old County Hospital, there was no objection to breaking the lease for that building. The county still claims the boilers, and so does the city, and it will require another conference before the dispute can be settled.

quire another conference before the dispute can be settled.

Mr. Anthony said yesterday that, though it had been so stated, Mr. Francis Adams was not at work upon a draft of a new Revenue law. Mr. Adams and Mr. Anthony have worked jointly upon a draft which will be presented to the Council, who requested the work, this afternoon. There have as yet been no answers to the Mayor's circular.

There were not many "swelled heads" (Christmas-gifts to the imbiber of the ardent) at the City-Hall yesterday. The clerks there are, as a class, very sober chaps—when they have no money and three penniless mouths in view. The employes in the water-office insisted that there was a marked difference in the amount of water used Christmas Day and yesterday, but that statement must be taken with all due allowances.

The Committee on Health and County Relea

statement must be taken with all due allowances.

The Committee on Health and County Relations was to have met yesterday afternoon, but only Ald. Throop and Rosenberg appeared, and at there was nothing done. The matter for consideration was the charges made by ex-Health Commissioner McVickar against certain Aldermen; but as Dr. McVickar says that he knows of no charges and has none to make, and as the Committee think the whole affair a waste of breath, and as the members of the Council against whom the allegations were made are not so rampant to be investigated, there is a strong probability that further waste of time will be avoided. Mr. Beecher, a scavenger who figured somewhere away back in the origin of the acayinger-contract corruption controversy, was on haad yesterday, but said nothing.

HEALTH MATTERS.

The Commissioner of Health makes the following statements in his report for the week ending with last Saturday: Total of deaths, 139; preceding week, 155; corresponding week of 1875, 105. Ages: Under one year, 42; one to two, 25; two to three, 18; three to four, 10; four to five, 6. Principal causes: Accidents, 4; brain diseases, 4; broughtis, 4; cancer, 4; convulsions, 16; congestion of lungs, 5; meningitis, 5; consumption, 6; pneumonia, 4. There were 75 males and 84 females: 38 married persons and 191 single persons. The Health Officer's report shows that 70 nuisances were abated. Added to the health report Commissioner Wright adds the following remarks:

It will be observed by comparing the preceding week with the one last past that deaths by scarlet fever number the same, convulsions the same, croup eight more, crystopens seven more, diphered and the following remarks:

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

The employes of the Insane Asylum and Poor-House surprised Acting-Warden Walsh and Dr. Cunningham Christmas-Day by presenting each of them with a handsome gold

is to be thanked.

Christian Tempel, North Town Collector, filed his bond with the County Clerk yesterday in the sum of \$2,000,000, and received his books. His bondsmen are A. Tempel, H. O. Glade, F. Tempel, Tobias Allmendinger, W. G. McCormick, J. D. Hursk, and Michael Brand. Supervisor Robert T. Lincoln dropped in to see the County Clerk restarday with a view to ascertaining what bond would be required of Evans bofore delivering to him the South Town books. He said he had not heard from Evans except through the papers for several days.

days.

A big effort was made yesterday to have the Chairman of the Finance Committee report to the County Board in favor of issuing bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000. To this end two meetings of the Committee were held, but they were in vain. Ayars, the Chairman, wanted the proposition to issue bonds submitted to the people, but his colleagues did not. Then he was urged to introduce a resolution in the Board authorizing the issue of the bonds, it having been fixed in advance that the resolution would carry, but he evaded the trap set for him, and forced the task upon a Ringster. The meetings were private and held in the office of the County-Attorney. Another meeting is to be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock, which, it is understood, is to be public.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The tenth annual private compilmentary ball to the employes of N. K. Fairbank & Co. will be held at Central Hall to-morrow evening. By resolution passed at the last meeting, all M. W. V. are requested to meet at the Sherman House club-rooms Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

The subject of the Rev. Dr. K. Kohler's English lecture before the young people in the Sinai Temple to-night will be: "The Bible, Its Composition and Its Sacredness." Sinal Temple to-night will be: "The Bible, its Composition and Its Sacredness."

The friends of Mr. P. H. Griffin are notified that the funeral of his daughter, announced to take place to-day, is postponed, awaiting the arrival of relatives. Announcement of the funeral will be made in the city papers to-morrow.

A pound offering festival will be held at the Park Avenue Methodist Church to-morrow evening under the suspices of the Sunday-school. The members of the congregation are invited to bring a "pound" with them of soap, or four, or silver, all of which will be donated to the poor. A concert will be given by the school. Admission free.

CRIMINAL

Justice Foote yesterday assessed Fra. ac-Closky, alias Greeney, alias Metzger, \$20 and two mouths in the Bridewell for vagrancy. Ellen Doyle roped Charles Johnson into a de at No. 116 Pacific avenue, and there fliched from him \$40 in currency. Officer Gillard promptly arrested her, and recovered a portion of the

A number of towels, handkerchiefs, and other plunder taken from M. J. McKeasie, vagrant, are awaiting a claimant at the Armory, the pris-oper in the meanwhile being held in \$500 ball to the 30th inst.

Officer Brennock, of the West Madison Street Station, last evening captured James Johnson and L. B. Raymond in the act of stealing coal from Robert Law's yard at the east end of Madison street bridge.

The thirteen low inmates arrested out of William Murtaugh's dance-house on Clark street were resterday assessed \$50 each by Justice Summerfield, and in default were sent out to the House of Correction.

Many Litherman eller Lacobi and Catherine Mary Litheman, alias Jacobi, and Catharine Meyers had a pair-pulling match is the North Division yesterday, and Mary is locked up in the Chicago Avenue Station because she got the best of it. The other woman is a sight worth

seeing.

John Hatton, "dizzy" actor, for taking a Christmas dinner off Christopher Rooney's left car, during a quarrel in Walker's saloon underneath the New Chicago Theatre, was yesterday held in \$1,000 ball to the Criminal Court for mayhem. The row originated from a dispute as to who was to pay for a game of pool.

maynem. Ine row originated from a dispute as to who was to pay for a game of pool.

L. Jerome Griswold, a harmless idiot who has several times been sent out to the House of Correction, was arrested yesterday by Officer Plant from a shed in rear of No. 345 West Lake street, where he had busied himself, without being asked in chopping wood. He is thought to have wealthy relatives in Galesburg.

While attending a fire Christmas night the house of Engine Company No. 5 was entered by thieves, who stole a horse and cutter belonging to G. H. Heilman of the company. At about the same time a similar rig was stolen from a stable across the way, and neither has since been seen.

John Peterson, alias "Whitehead," captured Christmas morn at the sesuit Church, will probably escape criminal prosecution save for vagrancy. The cases against him are all so old that it has been found impracticable to gain sufficient evidence to convict him for any of the confidence games perpetrated in this city. He will come before Justice Scully to-day for vagrancy.

ficient evidence to convict him for any of the confidence games perpetrated in this city. He will come before Justice Scully to-day for vagrancy.

Justice Scully resterday held the following: Lizzie Brooks, larceny of \$40 from Thomas Shay, \$500 to the Criminal Court; James Dean and John McLanghlin, disorderly, \$100 fine cach: Charles Weinberger and William Colbaes, continued in \$500 bail to the 28th. Edward Kelly, James Bussey, Edward Bowen, and William Burke, booked for larceny and vagrancy, took changes of venue to Justice Salisbury. In the larceny case the police took a non-sult, and, as they failed to substantiate the vagrancy charge, the boys were discharged.

Henry Lewis, doing a brokerage business of a doubtful nature at No. 156 Clark street, was arrested yesterday morning by Officer Schumacher, of the Lake street squad, for having in his possession somewhat more than half of a quantity of tickets stolen from the Rock Island Raliroad station at Walcott, Ia., on the 6th instant. His arrest was brought about by a Clark street scalper whose rates were being undercut by the newsomer. At the Armory Lewis was booked for burglary, E. St. John, Secretary of the road, appearing as complainant. The case was continued for lack of evidence to the 2d of January in \$1,000 bail.

CHERSTEAS GABVINGS.

The Christmas carving-bee was wound up with another cutting affray that failed to be recorded in yesterday's papers, owing to the late. ness of the hour at which it occurred and the negligence of the police in not reporting it. Shortly before 1 o'clock yesterday morning a young Irish laborer named William Goggin, became involved in a quarrel with several Italians near the corner of Illinois and Franklin streets, and for meddling with this sort of cutthroats, he came involved in a quarrel with several Italians near the corner of Illinois and Franklin streets, and for meddling with this sort of cutthroats, he came involved in a quarrel with several Italians near the corner of Illinois and Franklin streets, and for meddling w

NEW-YEAR CALLERS.

A few fine dress costs (swallow tail) offered at \$90, cost \$30. Ulster overcosts from \$9 upwards. Fine Elisian beavers equal to custom. Extra size overcosts and business suits, fitting the largest men, all selling at less than cost under Assignce's sale, 150 State street.

ELUMGION & CO.

Our readers who visited the Centennial Exhibition, and looked with admiration on the wooderful. "Helicon Vase," and other trumphs of artistic metal work, exhibited by the great English silversmiths, Elkington & Co., will not be surprised to hear that this firm has been selected, from amongst many competitors, by the Mayor of Manchester, England (Ald. Curtis), to execute the new service of solid-silver table-plate for the corporation of that city. The cost of the service may reach \$50,000—over \$90,000 gold having already been subscribed for this purpose. They received at the late Exhibition five medals with diplomas, and had pre-eminently the finest exhibit in their line there.

SIRTES.

MARRIAGES.

WOODS—EVANS—Dec. 25, at the residence of Blake, Eq., 558 West Washington-st, by the tev. D. N. Vandevere, William Woods, Esq., of t. Louis, and Miss Josie S. Evans, of Chicago.

CROKE—The funeral of the late William M. Croke will take place to-day at 10 o'clock from St. Mary's Church, corner Wabash avenue and Eldridge court. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carringes to Calvary.

COLVIN—At Colorado Springs, Col. Dec. 25, Susannab B. wite of W. H. Colvin, of this city.

Funeral notice hereafter.

STRANAHAN—Dec. 25, of diphtheria, at the residence of Capt. A. L. McGraw, 150 South Jefferson-st., Amas B., daughter of C. S. and A. N. Stranahan, of Greene, Butler County, Ia., aged 10 years.

N. Stranshan, of Greene, Butler County, Ia., ages O years.

EF Joilet and Iowa papers please copy.

PRODSHAM—Last Monday morning, at the resistance of Prof. Gustavus Geary, 681 West Van Juren-st., Bridge Prodsham.

Funeral services at the house, Thursday, the Sth inst., at 11 o'clock & m.

SCOTT—In Campton, Kane County, Ill., on 28th inst., at 11 o'clock s. m.

SCOTT—In Campton, Kane County, Ill., on
Priday, the 22d inst., George Scott, in the 38th
year of his age.

GEHFFIN—The friends of Mr. P. H. Griffin are
hereby notified that the funeral of his daughter,
announced to take piace to-day, is postponed,
awaiting the arrival of relatives. Announcement
of the funeral will be made in the city papers tomorrow.

morrow.

HAMMOND—On the 20th inst., William The
Hammond, the beloved and only child of The
(and the late Mrs. Annie) Hammond, aged 14 d
The funeral cortege will leave the residen
the deceased, 174 Desplaines—st., on Thurs
the 28th inst., at 10 a. m., and proceed theno
cargiages, to Calvary Cemetery. "They
lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in
deaths not long divided." HRWES—In this city, Dec. 26, at her resident 33 State-st., Mrs. Silvia Hewes. Notice of funeral in Thursday morning's paper.

NINTE WARD. There will be a meeting of the Ninth Ward Re-ublican Club held at 145 West Madison street this vening at 8 o'clock, to settle up past indebtedness and other business. All Republicans are invited.

PARTY FLOWERS. Party Haward latty flamery.

We will offer at retail, for a few days, from our large Wholesale Stock, Party Flowers consisting of Dress Garnitures, Wreath for the Hair, &c., &c. If you wish bargains call at

TAYLOR, THOMAS & CO.'S 110 & 112 Wabash-av.

JAMES S. KIRK & CO.'S OWN Mottled German SOAP.

Particularly adapted for use in hard lake water. Made from Pure Saponified Red Oil, containing no adulteration. The best Mottled German Soap made in this country. Sold by all leading grocers in Chi-

CONSUMPTION Weak Lungs, Threat Diseases, Indirection General Debility, Loss of Vigor and Appetite, and all diseases arising from Poverty of the Blood, speedily and radically cured by

WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITE
OF LIME AND SOOA.
Prices, \$1 and \$2 per bottle. Prepared only by
WINCHESTER & CO., Chemista, 36 JOHN-ST., NEW YORK. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. HAIR GOODS.

Complete stock, best peeds at lowest prime Wholesale and retail. Goods sent C. G. But to any years of the U. E. Bend for Prior Lies. Hairdressing leases styles, 60 cas. also Region Completion Powder. E. Burkham, 267 W. Mediesa St., Chienga MARS ?? A twenty-ave cent size of the exquisite "Mars" Cologne is now issued. Larger sizes, \$1, \$2, and \$3, 30. BUCK & RAY. NER, Druggists, Chicago.

AUCTION SALES. By G. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av. CLOSING

BOOT AND SHOE SALE OF 1876. We shall offer all kinds of seasonable goods at our sale of Wednesday, Dec. 27, at 9:30 a. m., as the accounts must be closed before Jan. 1; great inducements for cash buyers, GEO, P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By HIRAM BRUSH, Chattel mortgage sale at 20 Randolch si. Thursday, Dec. 28, at 10 a. w., will be sold I Plano, Bedsteads, Bursaus, Tables, Proming Cares, Beds and Bedding, Bursaus, Tables, Proming Cares, Beds and Bedding, Bursaus, and Fitzures, Plateu Ware, Carpets, Hesting and Cook Stoves, Furnace; also, a small invoice of cioling and general merchandise. HIRAM BUTSH, Auctioneer and Assignee of Huragages. By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO.,

AUCTION SALES. By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. ENGLISH WHITE GRANITE. AMERICAN WHITE and YELLOW WARE, ASSORTED GLASSWARE, TABLE CUTLERY, HOLIDAY GOODS, TABLE CUTLERY, MOLIDAY GOODS,
SO ROLLS CARPETS AND OILCLOTTE,
WEDNESDAY MORNING, Dec. 27, at 10 o'clock, a
our Auction Rooms, 118 and 120 Wabsch-av.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneera

TAI TO A V DD DC DAMO HOPMAL LURDRALD

ABE LIPMAN, Pawnbroker, WILL SELL AT AUCTION MILL SELL AT AUCTION.

nesday Morning, Dec. 27, at 10 o'clock.

AT 108 MAD ISON-8T.,

PLEDGES DUE AND UNREDERMED,

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

DIAMONDS, GOLD SETS, CHAINS,

OPERA GLASSES, ETG.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneer.

One Side-Bar Top Buggy, One Elip tic Spring Buggy,

SUTTERS & CO., Assistance
SUTTERS & CO., Segular Trails Sala
THE USUAL FULL LINES OF
DRY GOODS, WOOLENS, CLOTHING,
SILKS-DRESS GOODS, SILK HDEFS,
EMBROIDERED SILK SUARFA,
CARDIGANS, HOSIENT, FURNISHING GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, GLOVES, MITTS, FURNAL
THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 24,
AT 9 O'CLOCK, AT THEIR SALESBOOMS, CORNER
WABASH-AV, AND MADISON-ST. LADIES FINE CLOTH SACOURS.

LADIES SEAL SACOUES MINK and SEAL SET ATAUCTION Thursday Morning, Dec. 28, at 10 o'cleck At Store 108 Madison-st.

100 Ladies' Cloth Sucques, Pur and Sile Trimmed, Made Expressly for the First-Class Holiday Retail Trade. 10 Shelland Seal Sacques. Rich Mink and Scal Must and Be

The whole will be on exhibition on Wedness WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct ENTIRE STOCK Crockery, G'assware, & Pancy Go

THURSDAY AND PRIDAY APTERN At Store No. 902 State-st., near Eighter WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Assticate CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE

HOUSEHOLD TURN YURG At Dwelling No. 598 Wabash-av., Frida Morning, Dec. 29, at 10 o'clock. The whole combession of Parlot, Chamber, and Kile on Purifice. Lambregains Lace Curtains, Brusse Carrets, Glam, Chine and Plated Wars, Rosswood Tootstop Inne Ports.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BANKRUPT SALE.

AT AUGTION. Friday Morning, Dec. 29, at 10 o'clock, at our

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,

AT AUCTION. Tresday & Wednesday, Dec. 26 and 27, At 10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. each day,

AT OUR STORES 84 and 86 Randolph-st. Comprising fine selections from a leading Broadway Art Association, all beautifully framed in fine gilt

Sale positively unreserved.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

Fine Turkish & Persian RUGS. We are instructed to positively close out this consignment, and will offer AT AUOTION, Wednesday, Dec. 27, at 11 o'clock, About 75 Real Turkish and Persian RUGS

Medium, Large and Extra Large Sizes; finest se-lections of colors. Also an invoice of Wool and Feit CRUMB CLOTHS. Sale without reserve. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st. At 188 West Madison-st. Up-Stairs. Weinestay Morning Dec, 27, at 10 O'clock.

ELISON, POMEROT & CO., Fine Gold and Silver Watches,

The entire household effects. Parior, Kitches, Sections, etc., Carpets, Furniture, Stoves, Kitches wars,

Diamonds and Jewelry, Silver and Silver-Plated Ware,

THURSDAY Morning, Dec. 28, at 10 b'clock. A large stock of Bankrupt Goods and Unretermed Pledges, which must be sold, consisting of Ladies' and Gents' Fine Gold Watches, Diamonts, Silver and Flated Ware, Rings, Fins, Stude, &c., &c. Miscellaneous Goods, Guns, Pistola, &c. Bemember this sale for bargains in fine species. ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

By WM. MOOREHOUSE & CO., Will be sold this a. m. at 10 o'clock, to close consignments, an immense stock of New Furniture of all Parlor, Chamber, Library, Dining-Room, and Office Furniture, Carpeta Cook and Heating Stoves. &c. &c. A GREAT VARIETY of Office Deats, which must be sold.

MAY & CHAPIN,

No. 159 Fifth-av.,
ANNUAL CLOSING-OUT SALE AT AUCTION
of many consignments of BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS. On which we have made cash advances, on Thursday, Dec. 28, at 9:30 s. m. Great inducements to each buy ers. MOUREHOUSE & CO., Auctioneers,

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JAS. P. McNamara & CO., Auctioness.

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